



R05-15-A-027

DEPARTMENT OF FLEET AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT
CITY OF CHICAGO

December 19, 2014

Environmental Management Support, Inc.
Attn: Mrs. Edie Findeis Cromwell
8601 Georgia Avenue, Suite 500
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application

Dear Evaluation Committee,

The City of Chicago is pleased to submit the enclosed proposal for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant. The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to apply for a Coalition Assessment Grant which will focus on increasing the greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and Calumet Region. The closure of coal burning power plants in Pilsen and Little Village, and the designation of the Calumet Region as part of the America's Great Outdoors Millennium Reserve present the unique opportunities to further the redevelopment of numerous brownfield sites and implementation of CMAP's GO TO 2040 plan for livability principles.

The Coalition areas face economic decline, low incomes and high unemployment, many vacant and abandoned brownfields, municipal revenue decline, and health problems related to brownfields. The Coalition communities contain large Hispanic (Pilsen and Little Village) or African American populations (Calumet Region) that have been adversely affected by the pollution from the nearby industries.

These three communities also share a long history of community involvement in environmental justice issues. The Pilsen Environmental Rights and Reform Organization (PERRO) and Little Village Environmental Justice Organization (LVEJO) had been fighting for 12 years to close the coal fired power plants in their neighborhoods due to the pollution causing increased rates of asthma and elevated lead levels in children.

The Southeast Environmental Task Force (SETF) in the Calumet Region has recently been fighting for mandatory enclosure of petroleum coke (or petcoke) piles stored along the Calumet River so that these sources of dust particles do not reach the adjacent neighborhoods. Petcoke particulate matter can significantly harm the respiratory and cardiac systems when inhaled. In addition to the health issues identified above, there are the cumulative effects from the lack of greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods contributing to health problems such as obesity. The communities have demanded more open space, where children can play safely and adults and families can exercise, jog, walk and ride bikes.

With grant assistance, the potential for development of parkland can be assessed on five sites in the Calumet Region that will serve as catalysts for the revitalization of the area.

- a) Applicant Identification:
 - a. City of Chicago, 30 North LaSalle, 3rd Floor, Chicago, IL 60602
- b) Applicant DUNS Number: 02-094606
- c) Funding Requested:
 - i. Grant type: Assessment
 - ii. Amount requested: \$600,000
 - iii. Contamination: Hazardous Substances
 - iv. Coalition
- d) Location: City of Chicago, within Cook County of Illinois
- f) Contacts
 - i. Project Director
Sarah Rubin, CHMM, Environmental Engineer III
Phone: (312) 744-3639, Fax: (312) 744-6451
E-mail: Sarah.Rubin@cityofchicago.org
30 N. LaSalle Street, 3rd Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60602
 - ii. Chief Executive/highest Ranking Official
Rahm Emanuel, Mayor
Phone: (312) 744-3300, Fax: (312) 744-2324
E-mail: Rahm.Emanuel@cityofchicago.org
121 N. LaSalle Street, Room 507, Chicago, Illinois 60602
- g) Date Submitted: December 19, 2014
- h) Duration of Grant: Three years from the date of award
- i) Population: 2,695,598

Thank you for your consideration of this grant application. We look forward to working with the USEPA to redevelop the brownfields into greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and Calumet Region. Please contact Sarah Rubin of my staff at 312.744.3639 if you have further questions.

Sincerely,



David J. Reynolds, P.E., LEED AP
Commissioner

cc: Brad Bradley, USEPA Region 5

V.B.1.a.i. Targeted Community Description: The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to apply for a Coalition Assessment grant for hazardous substances that will focus on increasing the greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and Calumet Region. The closure of coal burning power plants in Pilsen and Little Village, and the transfer of land from the City to the Park District in the Calumet Region present unique opportunities to further the redevelopment of huge brownfield sites and implementation of CMAP's GO TO 2040 plan for livability principles.

Pilsen and Little Village are thriving urban neighborhoods located in Chicago's Lower West Side and South Lawndale community areas, respectively. While each neighborhood has its own unique history, culture, assets, and challenges, they also share many similarities. Both play important roles as vibrant centers of Mexican life in Chicago and the region. Both serve as important job centers and have a significant portion of their land designated for industrial activity. In August 2012 a coal fired generating station closed in each community (the Fisk Plant in Pilsen, and Crawford plant in Little Village), creating two substantial brownfield parcels totaling about 115 acres, on the waterfront and near transportation, that will be available for redevelopment. And both share similar concerns and goals for the future. Among others, these include: improving and expanding access to parks and open space, especially along the Chicago River; expanding housing options; and promoting sustainable business and retail development. Lured by good jobs at the McCormick Reaper Works, McCormick tractor plant, Western Electric's 40,000-employee Hawthorne Works, Sears Roebuck and hundreds of smaller businesses, generations of German, Dutch, Polish, Czech and, in the last 30 years, Mexicans, have inhabited the neighborhoods. The era of manufacturing prosperity has passed, but Pilsen and Little Village remains a vibrant community, part of a 15-square-mile area of adjoining Mexican neighborhoods.

The City of Chicago has worked over a decade hoping for the revitalization of the southeast side of Chicago, referred to as the Calumet Region. This area is home to endangered species and rare habitats, but is also adjacent to and part of a large industrial zone, filled with vacant land, landfills, scattered private residences and struggling communities. In 2002, the City of Chicago developed a Calumet Land Use Plan which identified 4,000 acres of open space, and has spent the last decade acquiring some of the properties. In 2012, the City of Chicago transferred almost 600 acres of this land to the Chicago Park District, with another 140+ acres slated for transfer in December 2014. The Chicago Park District's development of parkland within this region will serve as a catalyst for revitalizing this area.

This region has a rich public recreation history. In the late 1800s, Lake Calumet was so sparsely populated that the area enjoyed a reputation for excellent hunting, fishing and recreation. Up until the 1860s, residents hunted for sustenance, but, in coming decades, hunting turned to sport. But in the late 1920s, large amounts of waste began to be dumped in the Calumet area. Licensed landfills didn't yet exist, nor did regulations related to garbage disposal. In the absence of technologies to lessen the impact of trash upon the land or the community, liquid wastes were poured directly into waterways and solid refuse was deposited on top of earth. In addition, years of steel manufacturing added the most plentiful waste problem in the form of slag, the fused-together aggregate of minerals left over from steel making. Enormous amounts

of slag were used to fill in lakes and whatever open space was convenient, making it difficult for plants to grow. Despite these challenges, the region's wetlands cannot be underestimated in importance. The Calumet Region is part of the Millennium Reserve, one of two federal initiatives of the America's Great Outdoors. Eleven sites in the region rank on the Illinois Department of Natural Resources' Illinois Natural Areas Inventory, a listing of the most ecologically significant sites in the state. The Audubon Society listed the Lake Calumet area in their Important Bird Areas designation. With less than nine percent of Illinois wetlands remaining, these wetlands take on critical importance in providing habitat for plants, birds, fish, and other wildlife. It also provides a rare urban environment for humans to learn about and experience nature.

V.B.1.a.ii. Demographic Information: Based on the 2010 Census, approximately 22% of people in Chicago are below the poverty status, and the residents of the target communities fare even worse. The populations of the target communities represent the two largest minority groups in Chicago: African American in the Calumet Region, and Latino in Pilsen and Little Village. Many of Chicago's minority groups live in or near brownfields sites, in a disproportionate amount when compared to non-minorities, based on information gathered and tracked by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. Half of Little Village's residents are under the age of 25, creating a demand for better schools, recreation programs, and health and social services.

The following table describes the demographic information of the targeted communities compared to the rest of the City, County, State and Nation:

	Pilsen	Little Village	Calumet	City (Chicago)	County (Cook)	State (Illinois)	National
Population:	35,769 ¹	79,288 ¹	15,109 ¹	2,695,598 ¹	5,217,080 ¹	12,830,632 ¹	308,745,538 ¹
Unemployment:	15.8% ⁴	15.8% ⁴	16.3% ⁴	7.4% ²	6.7% ²	6.6% ²	6.1% ²
Poverty Rate:	25.8% ⁴	30.7% ⁴	29.2% ⁴	22.1% ³	16.4% ³	13.7% ³	11.8% ³
% Minority:	87.6% ¹	96.1% ¹	93.2% ¹	68.3% ¹	44.6% ¹	28.2% ¹	26.7% ¹
Median Household Income:	\$34,573 ³	\$33,593 ³	\$38,594 ³	\$46,877 ³	\$54,648 ³	\$56,853 ³	\$51,371 ³

¹Data are from the 2010 U.S. Census data and is available at <http://www.census.gov/>

²Data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is available at www.bls.gov for August 2014

³Data are from the U.S. Census 2012 American Community Survey and is available on American FactFinder at <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml>

⁴Data from: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Health-Human-Services/Census-Data-Selected-socioeconomic-indicators-in-C/kn9c-c2s2>

V.B.1.a.iii. Brownfields: The City has many active brownfields (sites where the City itself has completed some sort of evaluation such as a Phase I or Phase II ESA) totaling 1,324 acres of 57 individual sites. Most are located in or near communities with high rates of unemployment, poverty and crime. Size of brownfields can range from one tenth of an acre to several hundred acres, with the typical size under five acres.

In addition to the closed Fisk and Crawford coal fired generating stations, Pilsen and Little Village are home to many large brownfield sites such as the half-acre Lowenthal metals Superfund site in the middle of a largely residential area, and the adjacent City-owned and railroad owned properties; the 24 acre Celotex Superfund Site which included remediation of 48 neighboring residential yards; and five manufactured gas plants along the Chicago River ranging in size from 4.5 acres all the way up to 146 acres.

The Little Village Environmental Justice Organization (LVEJO) and the Delta Institute were awarded a grant for a multiphase brownfields planning program. The first phase inventoried the brownfields in Little Village and identified 62 separate sites. Most of the sites were less than an acre, but many were in the two to five acre range, with the largest being 38 acres. Informal Phase I site assessments were performed on 20 of these sites in the second phase. In the final phase, 10 of those will receive redevelopment plans, including marketing sheets.

In 2012 and 2014, the City of Chicago transferred almost 1,000 acres of land to the Chicago Park District, properties known as the Van Vliessen Prairie, Big Marsh, Hegewisch Marsh, Whitford Pond was leased to the Chicago Park District in 2013 and this year the City will transfer Indian Ridge Marsh. As the names imply, these five properties have been recognized to have important ecological components, but the habitat quality of all of them is severely degraded and impacted by environmental contamination. As described in V.B.1.a.i, large amounts of waste have been dumped in the Calumet area including slag, foundry sand, fly ash, mine tailings, construction and demolition debris, dredged river and lake bottom sediments, and illegal fly dumping. Over 130 years of industry has exposed the region to a wide range of contaminants, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and fly ash left over from burning Illinois coal, that contains trace amounts of uranium.

Several Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) and Phase II ESAs have been completed at the properties transferred to the Park District to identify the potential impact of industrial operations on soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater. Contamination was found throughout the sites in all media primarily consisting of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) including benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and naphthalene; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and heavy metals including lead, arsenic, and chromium. Some of the sites are contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), and vinyl chloride.

V.B.1.a.iv. Cumulative Environmental Issues: Due to its industry and dense population, the Coalition areas have environmental issues relating to air, land, and water, representing serious Environmental Justice issues for the area's high percentage of minorities and children. Several issues, such as air pollution from fine particulate matter (PM) and storm water runoff, are worsened by the presence of brownfields. Chicago is designated as a Clean Air Act (CAA) non-attainment area for Ozone and PM, both of which have serious health consequences for its residents. For the past 10 years, the region has experienced on average 16 air pollution action days per year. Cook County, which includes Chicago, also has the highest levels of ammonia, nitrogen oxide, volatile organic compounds (VOC), and PM of all the surrounding counties. Sources include traffic from three interstate expressways (I-55, I-90 and I-94), as well as congested local and state roads, and past emissions from industry, specifically in the Coalition

areas of the now shuttered coal-fired electric power plants and steel mills. These sources significantly increase risk for cancer, asthma and other respiratory issues. A Harvard study in 2000 linked the pollution from the two power plants to 41 premature deaths per year. Much of the particulate matter is deposited onto the land in the Coalition areas as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Surface water is of utmost importance to the Coalition areas, with Pilsen and Little Village bordering the Chicago River, and the Calumet Region being defined by Lake Calumet and its wetlands. The Chicago River is one of the most polluted rivers in the United States; most of the water in the river is partially treated sewage, and after rainstorms a noxious mix of untreated waste and runoff frequently overflows into the waterways. Chicago is the only major U.S. city that skips an important germ-killing step during sewage treatment. As a result, the average amount of bacteria in the water is considered dangerous for the increasing number of recreational users such as kayakers, paddlers and boaters who can ingest significant amounts of water while plying the waterways. Being adjacent to the surface water bodies, the communities of interest are plagued by flooding, which has increased in severity and frequency as the amount of impervious surfaces in the metro area has increased. As recently as April 2013, the Coalition area received heavy rainfall and extreme flooding, and Cook County subsequently received national disaster declaration funding.

In addition to these, there are the cumulative effects of the lack of greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods. Pilsen and Little Village each contain less than the city's official Cityspace Plan for a minimum of two acres of public open space for every 1,000 residents. For example, Little Village provides only 61 acres total, falling 120 acres short of the standard; Little Village has the second lowest open space-to-resident ratio of any Chicago neighborhood. Most children play on the streets and sidewalks in front of their houses or in parking lots. Fear of gangs and a lack of programming at campus parks keep many youth and families from using the few facilities available. The lack of green space contributes to health problems such as obesity and diabetes and provides few opportunities for exposure to nature. The communities have demanded more open space, where children can play safely and adults and families can exercise, jog, walk and ride bikes.

V.B.1.b. Impacts on Targeted Community: Environmental pollution is impacting respiratory, cardiovascular, and neurological development of the residents of the Coalition areas. Air pollution produced by coal combustion in power plants can affect the respiratory and cardiovascular systems as well as cause abnormal neurological development in children, poor growth of the fetus before birth, and can cause cancer. Individual susceptibility to the health effects of coal emissions depends on age, underlying medical conditions, and use of medications. Populations that are especially vulnerable to health effects from air pollution include children, the elderly, pregnant women, and people with lung conditions like asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

The Cook County Department of Public Health indicates the average blood lead levels of children age 0-5 are over 4 times the national average of 1.7 microgram/dL. Brownfields in Chicago have a legacy of early industrialization and soils are commonly contaminated with lead from paint and metal processing. Lead interferes with a variety of body processes and is toxic to many organs and tissues including the heart, bones, intestines, kidneys, and reproductive and nervous systems, particularly in children.

In 2005, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) found that air toxins including PM in Chicago dramatically increase chronic health problems such as lung cancer, asthma, heart attacks, premature birth, and death. The average lifetime risk of cancer for a resident of Chicago is 1 in 1,600, which puts the risk at 600 times greater than EPA's acceptable cancer level. According to the IDPH, the most common form of cancer, from 2002 through 2006 was lung and bronchial cancer. Further, according to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services document for "Asthma Care Quality Improvement, A Resource Guide for State Action," the Chicago area has "one of the worst asthma mortality rates in the United States."

V.B.1.c.i. Economic Conditions: Economic conditions, such as plant closures, the cost of natural disasters, and declining population in the Coalition areas have resulted in the City struggling to provide basic services to its residents, and limiting their capacity to provide funding for brownfield-related activities. Chicago's operating budget deficit is projected at \$338.7 million for 2014 on \$3.02 billion in revenue, and could grow to \$995 million in 2015 and \$1.15 billion in 2016 without pension reform.

Chicago's population declined during the 2000s, with an exodus of more than 200,000 people that dropped the population to a level not seen since 1910. This in turn caused a loss of tax revenues. Plant closings (see V.B.1.c.ii.) have led to a rise in vacant and underutilized properties in the Coalition area that subsequently drop from the tax rolls, increase unemployment, and reduce property tax revenue. In addition, Chicago has experienced dramatic increases in extreme weather events, such as record cold, that have impacted budget resources. In January 2014, the area received a state disaster declaration in due to record cold and snow.

The City of Chicago has previously received assessment grants, but additional funding is required for several reasons. Like many other cities, funds are less available due to budgetary restraints significantly limiting the amount of money available for Brownfield redevelopment and the removal of urban blight and the associated hazardous to public health. Other considerations are Chicago debt obligations related to municipal worker pension funding shortfall (\$800 million), declining infrastructure and funding required and declining tax revenue due to the downturn in housing and increased foreclosure rate (5th in the nation).

The City of Chicago has well over a hundred years of industrial activity; most sites will have typical brownfield issues and many sites require over \$100,000 to secure environmental professionals for investigation and remedial planning services. The additional funds will be used to evaluate additional sites or continue work on existing sites better characterize sites and lower the risks to perceived unknowns during development, a major hindrance to developers.

V.B.1.c.ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields: Brownfield sites inhibit development in the Coalition areas leading to factors such as blight, vacant property management, community apathy and disinvestment, and concentration of low-income households. Brownfield sites and their associated environmental issues such as fly dumping, contaminated groundwater and soil gas migration, and blowing of contaminated dust, pose a significant threat to the residents of the Coalition areas. These issues cause a cycle of added vacancies and declining tax revenues.

Coal plants are often significant employers and contributors to the local tax base, and that economic loss requires coordinated planning. When the Fisk and Crawford plants closed, around 175 jobs – predominantly union – were lost from these sites.

The Calumet region has lost head of family jobs over the past three decades due to the loss of the steel mills that helped shape Chicago and the United States during the industrial era. Over 200,000 jobs have been lost, and communities struggle to adapt. Extremely low employment rates have challenged the area for decades.

As noted in the demographics table in Section V.B.1.a.ii, unemployment in each the three Coalition areas is more than double that of the City of Chicago as a whole.

V.B.2.a.i. Project Description: The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District, and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to assess brownfield sites, predominantly in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and the Calumet Region, with the intention to redevelop the sites as greenspace. The assessment grant will be used to further implementation of CMAP's GO TO 2040 plan that establishes coordinated strategies that help the region's communities address transportation, housing, economic development, open space, the environment, and other quality-of-life issues. The GO TO 2040 Plan was developed around four main themes, with Livable Communities, including expanding and improving parks and open space, being first and foremost. With funding from a Sustainable Communities Regional Planning grant by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), CMAP initiated the Local Technical Assistance (LTA) program in 2010 to implement the GOTO 2040 Plan and all three of the Coalition areas have received LTA grants, in part to address the brownfield issues in the communities.

The City of Chicago's Department of Planning and Development (DPD) has identified a number of sites in Pilsen and Little Village that would serve as key additions to the existing greenspace. The closure of the Fisk and Crawford power plants along the Chicago River have been cited by community groups as opportunities to support multiple uses, including green space and access to the river, as well as clean, light manufacturing to create living wage jobs. Residents were particularly enthusiastic about a potential river walk. Another opportunity for development of a greenspace in these neighborhoods is a BNSF railroad corridor which is slated to be redeveloped as a bike and walking path. As described in Ranking Criteria V.B.1.a.iii, LVEJO and the Delta Institute inventoried 62 brownfields sites and performed informal Phase I ESAs on 20 of these sites. Sites in the Calumet Region have already had Phase II ESAs performed, but additional testing for delineation, and cleanup planning, is needed.

V.B.2.a.ii. Project Timing: The project is scheduled to be completed within the three year grant period. The Coalition members have each identified initial sites that are ready to utilize the Assessment Grant money. Many of the sites currently have a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I) and/or a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (Phase II) completed, and additional Phase II testing and cleanup planning is needed to promote redevelopment of the sites. These evaluations will be used to supplement existing area wide development plans relating to open space. The Coalition members own all of these initial sites, therefore no access agreement will be necessary.

The City of Chicago has approximately 30 prequalified environmental consultants who are experience in all aspects of environmental assessment. Once the grant is awarded, a request for services will be issued and a total of four environmental consultants will be selected and awarded funding evenly. This will allow work to be completed on numerous sites concurrently and maintain lowest costs.

V.B.2.a.iii. Site Selection: As stated in Ranking Criteria V.B.2.a.i, community input on site selection was key in determining which sites the grant would focus on initially. Sites with the highest probability to be redeveloped as greenspace allowing access to the Chicago River will be prioritized, followed by the redevelopment of the BNSF rail corridor as “El Paseo”, and completing the environmental assessments at the Calumet sites.

Sites will be selected by the Coalition, based on additional funding that can be leveraged to complete assessment work necessary and facilitate final development. The Coalition project manager will work with the three main environmental groups associated with the Coalition areas , Little Village Environmental Justice Organization (LVEJO), Pilsen Environmental Rights and Reform Organization (PERRO), and Southeast Environmental Task Force (SETF), to identify sites and communicate assessment results and provide recommendations for any necessary activities that maybe required.

V.B.2.b.i. Task Description: The following tables provide a breakdown of the proposed activities. The total amount of grant funds requested is \$600,000. Funds will be used for evaluating sites to determine: a) past and current uses and potential environmental impacts, b) soil, groundwater, sediment and surface water assessments to evaluate if hazardous or petroleum substances are present and are a threat to human health or the environment and c) define remediation costs to mitigate exposure before development or as part development. Not included in this budget are Coalition personnel hours, primarily the Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management’s (2FM) fulltime project manager, to perform professional and administrative function under the Grant. The 2FM project manager will provide technical professional oversight for all assessment activities, grant reporting and communication with the US EPA grant manager. 2FM will work with its Department of Law and Department of Procurement Services to ensure compliance with the competitive Procurement Standards in 40 CFR Part 30 or 40 CFR 31.36 as appropriate.

The budget under the grant proposal is provided in the following table with the tasks and budgets identified, totaling \$600,000. The following identifies the tasks and budgets planned on petroleum sites and hazardous substance sites.

Task 1: Inventory and Prioritization: The sites in Little Village and Calumet have been inventoried and prioritized, however sites in Pilsen have not, and \$5,500 is proposed for this task. Task 1 also includes attendance by three people at the 2017 National Brownfields Training Conference in a location to be determined at a later date. Airfare of \$500 each (\$1500 total), local travel from the airport to the conference of \$135 total, hotel for three nights at \$200 per night (\$1,500 total), \$60 per day for meals (\$540 total), and \$175 for conference attendance (\$525 total) for a total of \$4,500 for three people to attend the conference is included.

Task 2: Phase I Environmental Site Assessments: The Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (Phase I) will meet the latest American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard ASTM E 1527-13, which meets AAI, includes a review of regulatory databases and records and a site inspection to evaluate the site for historical operations that may have affected the environmental condition of a property. This assessment provides the critical information in determining the location of samples and type of chemical analysis required. The proposed \$25,000 amount makes the assumption that a total of ten Phase I assessments or updates of existing assessments can be completed for \$2,500 each.

Task 3: Phase II Environmental Site Assessments: The Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (Phase II) will meet the latest ASTM. This Task will include soil, groundwater, and potentially sediment and surface water sampling to determine if historical activities identified in the Phase I have impacted the site. It is assumed that a total of 12 Phase II assessments can be completed for \$20,000 each. Additional Phase II work will be completed under this task, expanding soil, groundwater, sediment and surface water investigations to fully delineate and characterize the nature and extent of contamination identified. It is assumed that 13 Phase II delineation assessment can be completed for \$20,000 each.

Task 4: Cleanup Planning: The results of the work will be used develop remediation objectives and remedial action plans. This information will also be used to determine costs and methods of remediation. The sites will be entered into the IL EPA's voluntary Site Remediation Program (SRP) and fees for its personnel to provide technical review of assessment reports and remediation plans are included. The proposed \$65,000 assumes that a total of 13 sites will be evaluated, each at an average of \$5,000 in expenditures.

V.B.2.b.ii. Budget Table

Detailed Budget					
Coalition Assessment Grant for Hazardous Substances					
Budget Categories	Inventory	Phase I ESAs	Phase II ESAs	Cleanup Planning	Total
Personnel	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fringe Benefits	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Travel	\$4,500	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$4,500
Equipment	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Supplies	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Contractual	\$5,500	\$25,000	\$500,000	\$65,000	\$595,500
Course fees and lodging	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Total	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$500,000	\$65,000	\$600,000

V.B.2.c. Ability to Leverage: The Coalition members have each aggressively targeted and secured additional funds for brownfields cleanup and redevelopment in the past, and will continue to do so. The City has a variety of supplemental funding options, depending on the location of the project. Although the current economic conditions have severely limited the City's spending of its general corporate funds, other funding is available and specifically earmarked for redevelopment and open space development.

Chicago has established Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts and allows the City to subsidize projects with the new taxes that will be generated as a result of the redevelopment.

Environmental remediation costs can be funded with TIF dollars and are used on City projects, such as the sites to be evaluated with this grant funding. TIF funding has been used to supplement site investigation and remediation costs and provide the information necessary for City and private development. Nearly 30% of the City is covered by one of the 165 active TIF districts and for every \$1 of TIF, another \$6 in private funding is leveraged.

The City of Chicago has a program, CitySpace, that works to expand the amount of parkland in Chicago by converting abandoned and underutilized property into community gardens, parks and other forms of public open space. The program coordinates the City of Chicago, Chicago Park District, Forest Preserve District of Cook County, and Chicago Public Schools in the creation and maintenance of new open space. In targeting greening projects on vacant lots, school playgrounds, and underutilized land along the Chicago River, the cooperative effort is helping Chicago achieve its open space goals, especially in neighborhoods where the amount of public land falls far below local and national standards. The program is organized to address the specific challenges involved with the development of public open space in nontraditional settings.

The City of Chicago regularly works with community groups and other not-for-profits, such as Trust for Public Land and Comer Science Foundation, to redevelop property for open space. For instance, the City recently worked on four sites comprising 1.53 acres with NeighborSpace which will preserve the sites and keep the properties as "community managed open space." NeighborSpace sites are open to the public and typically focus on conservation, recreation, preservation, community food production, and beautification.

The City also has funding generated through Open Space Impact fees, a fee assessed to new residential developments to address the need for more public open space and to serve the new residential inhabitants. Such funding will be used to supplement grant funds or be used in redevelopment as a result of the assessments completed using the grant funds.

V.B.3.a.i. Community Involvement Plan: This grant will build on the strong community involvement that has long been established in the Coalition areas. The Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods have strong networks of community organizations and a history of advocating for community improvement. For well over a decade, the communities of Pilsen and Little Village have taken a close interest in the Fisk and Crawford generating stations. A group of 17 environmental, health and community organizations, in recent years under the banner of the Clean Power Coalition, have campaigned for greater regulation and closure of the two facilities. Three community groups, Pilsen Alliance, Little Village Environmental Justice Organization (LVEJO), and Pilsen Environmental Rights and Reform Organization (PERRO) have been particularly active and have pledged their commitment to the Coalition.

As Stated in Section V.B.2.a.i, with funding from a Sustainable Communities Regional Planning grant by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), CMAP initiated the Local Technical Assistance (LTA) program in 2010. The program involves providing assistance to communities across the Chicago metropolitan region to undertake planning projects that advance the principles of GOTO 2040. Pilsen and Little Village each have powerful networks of

community-based organizations with long histories of working towards these goals. The City of Chicago's Department of Planning and Development (DPD) is leading an effort to draft a land use plan that will build upon each community's valuable assets, as well as past and current planning efforts, in order to complement and continue this work. Like DPD's previous Land Use Strategy, the Pilsen and Little Village Land Use Plan will explore issues and opportunities for the key land uses found in both communities, including parks and open spaces, and housing, commercial, and industrial uses.

The Calumet region has developed a rich history over the last decade of dozens of organizations working together on various initiatives within the Calumet Region. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) will assist with the technical aspects of ecological habitat restoration, especially biodiversity conservation. The Calumet Stewardship Initiative (CSI) is a network of 30+ organizations that will assist with engaging public recreation stakeholders in the Calumet Region. The Field Museum has worked with the public on stewardship and educational programming in the Calumet region for 15 years. They will assist in bringing together local partners to the planning effort to ensure that there is strong support for the implementation phase of the Land-Use plan.

V.B.3.a.ii. Communicating Progress: The Coalition is committed to community involvement on redevelopment of brownfields properties within the City of Chicago. The City frequently participates in meetings with community groups, redevelopers, and other stakeholders that are involved in sites throughout the City. Typically community meetings are requested by local groups or are organized by a department or sister agency, such as the Department of Planning and Development (DPD) or Chicago Park District. Meetings can include local residents, members of local interest or community groups, IEPA staff, developers and property owners. DPD has various mechanisms of community involvement including public meetings, advisory boards, and contacts with community organizations.

The Coalition is committed to community involvement on redevelopment and will notify the local community via public announcement in local newspapers and at community meetings. Many of the sites currently have community involvement through the redevelopment process and outreach encouraged by the solicitation of written comment from the public via standard US mail or email.

The Coalition will make arrangements for interpreters or written material in the bi-lingual communities of Pilsen and Little Village due to pockets of non-English speaking residents.

Often, a summary of the proposed work is presented at local community group meetings and additional copies provided to the local alderman's office for review. For larger sites, project updates will be provided when major milestones are achieved. In both cases, final reports will be made available for public review at the local alderman's office, in a repository at a public library or at City, Park District, or CMAP offices. The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District, and CMAP will all reach out to local communities via their websites. Copies of reports may be posted on the Coalition members' websites or provided directly to a local community group.

V.B.3.b.i. Local/State/Tribal Environmental Authority: The Coalition will actively work with the State of Illinois voluntary cleanup program, the Site Remediation Program that is administered

by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). IEPA will be consulted when making decisions on remediation objectives and plans. A risk-based approach for management of environmental conditions that exist on a site is used to ensure human health and the environment is protected. Most sites evaluated with the grant funding, will be entered into this program. The intent of the program is to provide Remediation Applicants (i.e., any persons seeking to perform or performing investigative or remedial activities) the opportunity to receive review and evaluation services, technical assistance and no further remediation determinations from the Illinois EPA. This is documented in a No Further Remediation (NFR) letter. The NFR letter signifies a release from further responsibilities under the Illinois Environmental Protection Act ("Act") and is considered *prima facie* evidence that the site does not constitute a significant risk of harm to human health and the environment, so long as the site is utilized in accordance with the terms of the NFR letter.

V.B.3.b.ii. Other Relevant Governmental Partnerships: The Coalition will work closely with the Chicago Department of Public Health, the Cook County Department of Public Health and the Illinois Department of Public Health to provide public health data, assist with community outreach, linking project information from their websites, and sharing community health knowledge and expertise. The Coalition will work with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources through their Open Space Land Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) grants program. The Army Corps of Engineers Great Lakes Fishery and Ecosystem Restoration program (GLFER) will work to restore native dune habitat at a public swimming beach.

V.B.3.c.i. Community Organization Description & Role: Letters of Commitment are located in Attachment D.

The Pilsen Neighbors Community Council (PNCC) has worked with businesses that recognize Pilsen as a fertile marketplace, as well as educators, the community and government, to improve the health and welfare to the community. PNCC has been instrumental in bringing new institutions and capital improvements to the neighborhood. The PNCC is currently providing community outreach services to CMAP as part of the Pilsen and Little Village Land Use Plan.

Little Village Environmental Justice Organization (LVEJO) focuses on environmental justice for low-income, working-class, and immigrant families. For over twenty years LVEJO has mobilized Latino families to accomplish major environmental victories on the southwest side of Chicago including retiring the Crawford coal power plant and the transformation of a superfund site into La Villita Park.

Delta Institute is a Chicago-based nonprofit organization that works throughout the Great Lakes region to build a resilient environment and economy through sustainable, market-driven solutions. Since its founding, Delta has been a leader in the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields, which are vacant or underutilized properties that are contaminated or perceived to be contaminated. As described in Ranking Criteria V.B.1.a.iii Delta and LVEJO were awarded a grant for a multiphase brownfields planning program in Little Village. Delta was the facilitator and author of the Fisk and Crawford Reuse Task Force.

Southeast Environmental Task Force (SETF) is a community-based organization that works with businesses, residents and leaders to improve the environment in the Calumet Region. SETF will assist the park district in community engagement and information dissemination.

Opportunity, Advancement & Innovation (OAI), Inc. is a workforce training and development agency in environmental and remediation to underserved populations. OAI will provide job training for assessment, remediation and redevelopment; community outreach; recruitment and screening; job placement support services; connecting the coalition with other training providers.

V.B.4.a.i. Health and/or Welfare Benefits: It has been shown that cleaning up brownfield sites markedly decreases the amount of criminal activities (dumping, prostitution, and drug peddling) in these areas. Redeveloping such vacant property is a critical first step in creating healthier and safer neighborhoods where people live, work and play.

Parks provide people with contact with nature, known to confer certain health benefits and enhance well-being. Physical activity opportunities in parks help to increase fitness and reduce obesity. Parks resources can mitigate climate, air, and water pollution impacts on public health. Time spent in nature immediately adjacent to home helps people to relieve mental fatigue, reducing aggression. Green residential spaces are gathering places where neighbors form social ties that produce stronger, safer neighborhoods. Barren spaces are more frightening to people and are more crime prone than parks landscaped with greenery and open vistas.

V.B.4.a.ii. Environmental Benefits: Many brownfields sites in the Coalition target areas are near residential properties or are former industrial properties near residential properties. Contaminants identified at many sites within the City are known carcinogens, such as lead and benzene, are specifically targeted during redevelopment and cleanup. In some cases, as in lead, material encountered onsite is often considered characteristic hazardous waste. Any site selected for assessment under this grant will contribute to the identification and management of a substance that is known to be hazardous to human health. This may include the use of appropriate barriers or complete removal of contaminated soil, using institutional controls to ensure the land use is consistent with final remediation. Most sites to be assessed under this grant will be enrolled in the State of Illinois' voluntary cleanup program, which includes follow-up site inspections to insure requirements of "no further action" letters are being maintained. IEPA input will be sought to ensure planning includes public participation as necessary.

Typically, environmental consultants and remediation contractors adhere to health and safety practices in order to be protective of site workers and the surrounding community. Health and safety is often also addressed as part of institutional controls requiring a health and safety plan for future construction workers or the maintenance of engineered barriers on contaminated areas of the a property.

V.B.4.b.i. Planning, Policies, and Other Tools: An enormous amount of planning around brownfield redevelopment has already occurred for the Coalition areas. Previous plans, studies, and reports that have been performed to date include: CMAP's Brownfields Redevelopment Strategy (2008); Chicago CitySpace Plan (1998); Chicago River Corridor Development Plan (1999); Transit Friendly Development Guide (2010); A Recipe for Healthy

Places (2013); Pilsen Quality-of-Life Plan (2006); Pilsen Smart Communities Plan (2010); Little Village Quality-of-Life Plan (2006); Little Village Quality of Life Plan (2013); Fisk and Crawford Reuse Task Force (2012); and Calumet Land Use Plan (2001).

The City of Chicago has adopted The Chicago Standard, a new set of construction standards for public buildings. The Chicago Standard was developed to guide the design, construction and renovation of municipal facilities in a manner that provides healthier indoor environments, reduces operating costs and conserves energy and resources. It also includes provisions for outfitting, operating and maintaining those facilities.

In 2011, Chicago City Council passed the Clean Diesel Contracting Ordinance which seeks emission reduction. This requires that any contract solicitation and any contract entered as a result of a solicitation shall include a specification that the contractor shall use ultra-low sulfur diesel for any heavy-duty diesel vehicle, non-road vehicle or non-road equipment. The ordinance also includes a requirement that contractors shall not use any heavy-duty diesel vehicle not meeting or exceeding U.S.EPA's emission standards for heavy-duty diesel vehicles for the 1998 engine model year, unless retrofitted. Also, any non-road vehicle and equipment not meeting or exceeding U.S.EPA Tier 1 diesel standards is prohibited, unless retrofitted.

The City of Chicago also has regulations with regards to energy usage in The Chicago Energy Conservation Code. Requirements to improve energy efficiency include the insulation of floors, roofs and walls as well as the installation of energy efficient windows and mechanical systems. Establishing minimum regulations for the design of energy-efficient buildings and systems, the Chicago Energy Conservation Code applies to all work performed in buildings generally limited to new or significant rehabilitation.

V.B.4.b.ii. Integrating Equitable Development or Livability Principles: As stated in Ranking Criteria V.B.2.a.i, the CMAP GO TO 2040 Plan was developed around four main themes, with Livable Communities, including expanding and improving parks and open space, being first and foremost. This grant application is essentially one piece of the implementation of the GO TO 2040 plan and local community plans, funded through a Sustainable Communities Regional Planning grant, and one of the core principles is redeveloping vacant, industrial and contaminated properties. CMAP projects that by 2040 the population of the Chicago region will grow by 24%, or approximately 2 million residents. If this is to occur without absorbing the remainder of the region's open space, growth needs to be channeled to brownfield sites in already developed communities.

V.B.4.c.i. Economic or Non-Economic Benefits: The American Planning Association (APA) has written a series of briefing papers describing the incredible positive impact parks have on communities. Parks engage communities, spur economic development, create safer neighborhoods, improve public health, help kids learn, and promote tourism. According to the APA... "Parks provide intrinsic environmental, aesthetic, and recreation benefits to our cities. They are also a source of positive economic benefits. They enhance property values, increase municipal revenue, bring in homebuyers and workers, and attract retirees. At the bottom line, parks are a good financial investment for a community". "... parks can also provide measurable health benefits, from providing direct contact with nature and a cleaner environment, to opportunities for physical activity and social interaction".

When brownfields are redeveloped as parks, nearby real estate property values are positively affected, municipal revenues are increased, affluent retirees are attracted and retained, knowledge workers and talent are attracted to live and work, and homebuyers are attracted to purchase homes. Parks that serve as central walking, resting, and meeting places can revive failing or threatened commercial areas.

V.B.4.c.ii. Job Creation Potential: Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs: The City of Chicago maintains GreenCorps, a training program for ex-offenders. This is a twelve-month training program in landscaping and horticulture, environmental health and safety, electronics recycling, and weatherization. Professional development and academic enhancement are integrated into all aspects of training. Not only do trainees learn through hands-on experience in our community garden and other environmental projects, but they are also placed in internships with green industry companies, which frequently lead to permanent jobs once their training is completed.

The Coalition will also partner with OAI, Inc., a job training organization that has received numerous USEPA Brownfields Training Grants and taught students, predominantly in the south suburbs of Chicago, skills to become an environmental technician on a brownfields site. The Coalition will assist in this training by having students accompany our environmental contractors on some of the field work to teach them how to collect soil and groundwater samples.

V.B.5.a. Programmatic Capability: Staff Expertise and Qualifications: The City of Chicago has been successfully managing the assessment, cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields since 1993. The City of Chicago will act as project manager and provide project oversight for assessments completed under this grant. The Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM) provides the technical experts and project managers to assess and clean up brownfields sites. As stated in Section V.B.2.a.ii, the City will hire pre-qualified Environmental Engineering consultants to complete assessments with the goal of enrolling the sites in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Site Remediation Program if necessary. This voluntary state program, along with Coalition oversight, will ensure the necessary technical expertise is in place throughout the assessment process.

Ms. Sarah Rubin was recently hired by 2FM and will oversee all aspects of the grant requirements. As a consultant, Ms. Rubin assisted numerous communities in the south suburbs of Chicago, and northwest Indiana, with their Brownfields Assessment Grants such as quarterly reports and entering site data into ACRES. Ms. Rubin has over 25 years of experience in environmental consulting focusing on brownfield redevelopment.

The Office of Budget and Management provides the financial management services necessary such as the oversight of project spending to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. Department of Planning and Development (DPD) markets the sites to potential end-users for either expansion or new construction. DPD also manages many of the economic tools the City uses to encourage brownfields redevelopment, such as Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, Empowerment Zone funds, low-interest loans and property tax reductions. The Department of Law assists in many aspects of the City's Brownfields Redevelopment Initiative, including real estate transaction support, and drafting and negotiating redevelopment agreements.

V.B.5.b. Audit Findings: The City of Chicago has not had any adverse audits findings in the past.

V.B.5.c.i.1. Compliance with grant requirements: The City of Chicago has successfully been awarded 3 grants in the past: a 1997 Brownfields Assessment Pilot Grant for \$200,000; a 2006 Petroleum Area Wide Assessment Grant for \$200,000; and a 2008 Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Area Wide Assessment Grant for \$400,000. A one year, no cost time extension was requested and received for the 2008 grant. All tasks described in the workplans were completed, quarterly reports were submitted, and all sites were entered into ACRES for all three grants. All of the grant funds have been expended but many additional sites require funding for brownfields investigations.

V.B.5.c.i.2. Accomplishments: The City of Chicago has had overwhelming success with its brownfields redevelopment efforts, initiated in 1990 with a \$2 million investment of General Obligation Bonds to create a Brownfields Pilot. The pilot project was a resounding success, which was leveraged into a larger initiative through a combination of Section 108 loan guarantees from HUD, Showcase Community funds from US EPA, and other sources. The Brownfields Initiative tackled the environmental assessment of more than 30 sites, and worked to acquire them through negotiated purchase, lien foreclosure, or tax reactivation on delinquent property.

1997 Brownfields Assessment Pilot Grant: The Brownfields Sites Program invested less than \$1 million to investigate, clean up and prepare five sites for private redevelopment. The City worked with community and business groups and local, State and Federal officials which resulted in private capital investment of over \$5.2 million and the creation of over 100 jobs.

One of the major accomplishments of the 1997 Pilot Grant was the redevelopment of one of the West Pullman Industrial Redevelopment Area (WIRA) sites which was the focus of the grant, into the Ray and Joan Kroc Corps Community Center (RJKCCC). This redevelopment was awarded the 2011 Phoenix Awards for Region 5, the People's Choice Award, and also the Grand Prize.

2006 Petroleum Area Wide Assessment Grant: Accomplishments under this grant include technical training for staff and completed a total 10 Phase I environmental site assessments and 9 Phase II ESAs, report preparation for six sites under the State of Illinois' voluntary Site Remediation Program (SRP) and programmatic fees for six sites in the State of Illinois' SRP. Several of the properties have leveraged additional City funding for either Phase II activities or report preparation under the State of Illinois' SRP. Of the six sites completing cleanup planning activities with the grant, four were developed as green or park space and City funding was leveraged for additional investigation and final remediation and development. All grant funding was expended.

2008 Hazardous and Petroleum Area Wide Assessment Grant: Accomplishments under this grant include assessment of eight properties. Several of the properties have leveraged additional City funding for either Phase II activities or report preparation under the State of Illinois' VCP. Of the eight sites, two were developed as green or park space and City funding was leveraged for additional investigation and final remediation and development. All grant funding was expended.

Appendix 3

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition

Please identify (with an X) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

	Other Factor	Page #
	Community population is 10,000 or less.	
	Federally recognized Indian tribe.	
	United States territory.	
	Applicant will assist a Tribe or territory.	
	Targeted brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
X	Targeted brownfield sites are contaminated with controlled substances.	p. 3: V.B.1.a.iii.
X	Recent natural disaster(s) (2006 or later) occurred within community, causing significant community economic and environmental distress.	p. 4: V.B.1.a.iv. p. 5: V.B.1.c.i.
X	Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments.	p. 6: V.B.2.a.i. p. 8: V.B.2.b.ii.
	Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and have included documentation.	
X	Community experienced manufacturing plant/power plant closure(s) (2008 or later) tied to the targeted brownfield sites or project area, including communities experiencing auto plant/power plant closures due to bankruptcy or economic disruptions.	p. 1: V.B.1.a.i. p. 6: V.B.2.a.i.
	Recent (2008 or later) significant economic disruption (<u>unrelated</u> to a natural disaster or manufacturing/auto plant/power plant closure) has occurred within community, resulting in a significant percentage loss of community jobs and tax base.	
	Applicant is one of the 12 recipients, or a core partner/implementation strategy party, of a "manufacturing community" designation provided by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) under the Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership (IMCP). To be considered, applicants must clearly demonstrate in the proposal the nexus between their IMCP designation and the Brownfield activities. Additionally, applicants must attach documentation which demonstrate either designation as one of the 12 recipients, or relevant pages from a recipient's IMCP proposal which lists/describes the core partners and implementation strategy parties. A core partner/implementation strategy party is a local partner organization/jurisdiction that will carry out the proposed strategy, as demonstrated in letters of commitment or memoranda of understanding which documents their contributions, roles, and responsibilities to the partnership. EDA may provide to	

	EPA a list of the core partners/implementation strategy parties for each of the 12 “manufacturing community” designees, which EPA would use to verify this other factor.	
	Applicant will serve an area designated as a federal, state, or local Empowerment Zone or Renewal Community. To be considered, applicant must attach documentation which demonstrates this current designation.	
X	Applicant is a recipient or a core partner of HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities (PSC) grant funding or technical assistance that is directly tied to the proposed Brownfields project, and can demonstrate that funding from a PSC grant/technical assistance has or will benefit the project area. Examples of PSC grant or technical assistance include a HUD Regional Planning or Challenge grant, DOT Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER), or EPA Smart Growth Implementation or Building Blocks Assistance, etc. To be considered, applicant must attach documentation.	p. 6: V.B.2.a.i; p. 9: V.B.3.a.i; p. 13: V.B.4.b.ii
	Applicant is a HUD Promise Zone community. To be considered, applicant must attach documentation.	
	Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	

FY2010 Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program – Grantees

Grantee Consortium Leader	City	State	Funding Amount
East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission	Anniston	AL	\$225,000
Apache County	St. Johns	AZ	\$820,500
California State University, Fresno Foundation	Fresno	CA	\$4,000,000
Sacramento Area Council of Governments	Sacramento	CA	\$1,500,000
Capitol Region Council of Governments	Hartford	CT	\$4,200,000
Windham Region Council of Governments	Willimantic	CT	\$225,000
Central Florida Regional Planning Council	Bartow	FL	\$1,400,000
South Florida Regional Planning Council	Hollywood	FL	\$4,250,000
Des Moines Area Metropolitan Planning Organization	Urbandale	IA	\$2,200,000
Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning	Chicago	IL	\$4,250,000
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission	Peoria	IL	\$1,200,000
Rockford Metropolitan Agency for Planning	Rockford	IL	\$600,000
Evansville Metropolitan Planning Organization	Evansville	IN	\$1,420,300
University of Kentucky Research Foundation	Lexington	KY	\$680,000
Metropolitan Area Planning Council	Boston	MA	\$4,000,000
Franklin Regional Council of Governments	Greenfield	MA	\$425,000
Berkshire Regional Planning Commission	Pittsfield	MA	\$590,700
Northern Maine Development Commission	Caribou	ME	\$800,000
Greater Portland Council of Governments	Portland	ME	\$1,600,000
Southeast Michigan Council of Governments	Detroit	MI	\$2,850,000
Metropolitan Council	St. Paul	MN	\$5,000,000
Region Five Development Commission	Staples	MN	\$825,050
Mid-America Regional Council	Kansas City	MO	\$4,250,000
East-West Gateway Council of Governments	Saint Louis	MO	\$4,687,750
Southern Bancorp Capital Partners	Helena-West Helena	MS	\$710,900
Gulf Regional Planning Commission	Gulfport	MS	\$2,000,000
Land-of-Sky Regional Council	Asheville	NC	\$1,600,000
Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation	Greensboro	NC	\$1,600,000
Regional Plan Association Inc.	New York	NY	\$3,500,000
Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency	Cleveland	OH	\$4,250,000
Lane Council of Governments	Eugene	OR	\$1,450,000
Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation	Porcupine	SD	\$996,100
City of Knoxville, Tennessee	Knoxville	TN	\$4,327,500
Capital Area Council of Governments	Austin	TX	\$3,700,000
Houston-Galveston Area Council	Houston	TX	\$3,750,000
Salt Lake County	Salt Lake City	UT	\$5,000,000
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission	Charlottesville	VA	\$999,000
New River Valley Planning District Commission	Radford	VA	\$1,000,000
Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Commission	Roanoke	VA	\$625,000
Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission	Winooski	VT	\$995,000

Florida Public Health Institute, Hispanic Unity of Florida, Inc., Trust for Public Lands, University of Miami, Urban Land Institute, and the Cities of Delray Beach, Fellesmere, Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, Key West, Lake Worth, Lauderdale Lakes, Margate, Miami, Miami Beach, Oakland Park, Pompano Beach, Port St. Lucie, Sebastian, Sunrise, West Palm Beach, and Weston.

HUD Region:

IV

Illinois

The **Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning** of Chicago will be awarded **\$4,250,000**. This grant will link transportation, land use, housing, economic growth, the natural environment, and human and community development, with the overarching goals of improving livability and bringing about sustainable prosperity. The agency will create a new program to instill the region's existing GO TO 2040 plan and advance the GO TO 2040 *Local Technical Assistance (LTA) program* creates new resources for technical assistance and coordinates with existing technical assistance activities. It will result in a series of innovative, replicable neighborhood-based projects in the Chicago region that support livability principles, implement GO TO 2040 objectives, and build capacity in local communities. LTA's focus on the community level is deliberate – in this region, land use regulation is a local responsibility, and the community level is where livability principles and place-based solutions must be applied.

Funding Amount:

\$4,250,000

Core Partnership:

American Planning Association Illinois Chapter, Arts Alliance Illinois, Center for Neighborhood Technology, Chicago Community Trust, Chicago Area Fair Housing Alliance, Chicago Housing Authority, Chicago Jobs Council, Chicago Metropolis 2020, Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago Wilderness, City of Chicago, Congress for New Urbanism, Cook County, Delta Institute, DePaul University Chaddick Institute & the DePaul Institute for Housing Studies, Donnelly Foundation, DuPage County, Field Museum, Fry Foundation, Harris Family Foundation, Housing Action Illinois, Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity, Illinois Housing Development Authority, Kane County, Kendall County, Lake County, Local Initiative Support Corporation, MacArthur Foundation, Metro West Council of Government, Metropolitan Planning Council, Openlands, Regional Housing Initiative, Regional Transportation Authority, South Suburban Mayors and Managers Associations, Southwest Conference of Mayors, Urban Land Institute, Walter S. Mander Foundation, Will County

HUD Region:

V

The **Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC)** of Peoria on behalf of The Heart of Illinois Sustainability Consortium will be awarded **\$1,200,000**. TCRPC serves as the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Peoria-Pekin Urban Area in central Illinois. Its staff will provide coordination and quality control for all planning efforts. Over the past three years TCRPC staff has been working diligently to integrate planning disciplines of land use, economic development,

Attachment A
Threshold Documentation

CITY OF CHICAGO COALITION ASSESSMENT GRANT APPLICATION THRESHOLD CRITERIA

1. Applicant Eligibility:

- The City of Chicago ("City") is a local unit of government as defined under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 31.
- The Chicago Park District is a Government Entity Created by State Legislature; the statute establishing the Chicago Park District as a separate legal entity is included in Attachment C.
- The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) is a Government Entity Created by State Legislature; the statute establishing CMAP as a separate legal entity is included in Attachment C.

2. Letter from State Environmental Authority:

A letter of support is included as Attachment B.

3. Community Involvement:

Letters of commitment from community organizations are included as Attachment D.

4. Site Eligibility and Property Ownership Eligibility:

Not applicable, Coalition proposal submission.

Attachment B
Letter from the State Environmental Authority



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR

LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

December 10, 2014

City of Chicago
Attn: Ms. Sarah Rubin
Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM)
Bureau of Environmental, Health & Safety Management (EHS)
30 North LaSalle Street, Suite 300
Chicago, IL 60602

Dear Ms. Rubin:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) has received your request for a letter of acknowledgement for an upcoming Brownfields Assessment Coalition Grant application to U.S. EPA. As the lead coalition member, the City of Chicago intends to apply for \$600,000 to be used for hazardous substance sites in an effort to increase green space in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, as well as the Calumet region.

Coalition members include the Chicago Park District and the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP).

Illinois EPA acknowledges the City of Chicago's efforts to obtain federal Brownfields funds for this project. If you have any questions, please contact Mike Charles of my staff at (217) 785-3846 or by email at mike.charles@illinois.gov.

Sincerely,

Steve Colantino by M.C.

Steve Colantino, Manager
Office of Brownfields Assistance

c: Brad Bradley – U.S. EPA Region 5
Romona Smith – U.S. EPA Region 5

Attachment C
Documentation of Applicant Eligibility

(70 ILCS 1505/) Chicago Park District Act.

(70 ILCS 1505/0.01) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.01)

Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Chicago Park District Act. (Source: P.A. 86-1324.)

(70 ILCS 1505/1) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.1)

Sec. 1. The Chicago Park District shall be created and established immediately upon the adoption of this act as hereinafter provided. Such park district shall be in succession to all park districts now existing within the territory included within the proposed Chicago Park District and shall exercise control over and supervise the operation of all parks, boulevards, ways and other public property now under the jurisdiction of any of said park districts. The Chicago Park District shall comprise all of the City of Chicago and such territory located without the corporate limits of the City of Chicago as may be included in any existing park district lying partly within and partly without the limits of such city.

(Source: Laws 1933, p. 725.)

(70 ILCS 1505/1a) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.1a)

Sec. 1a. The territory located without the corporate limits of the City of Chicago that prior to May 1, 1934, was included in any existing park district lying partly within and partly without the limits of such city is hereby disconnected from the Chicago Park District provided, however, such disconnected territory so lying outside of the limits of the City of Chicago shall remain liable for its proportionate part of its bonded and unfunded indebtedness.

(Source: Laws 1935, p. 1021.)

(70 ILCS 1505/2) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.2)

Sec. 2. The question of the adoption of this Act shall be submitted at the election held on the second Tuesday in April, 1934. Such question shall be submitted to the electors of the entire district upon a ballot substantially in the following form:

For the adoption of "An Act
in relation to the creation,
maintenance, operation and
improvement of the Chicago Park
District."

YES

NO

Notice of the submission of such question at the election to be held on the second Tuesday in April, 1934, or of any resubmission of such question provided for in this act shall be given by the same officer or board whose duty it is to give notice of the general primary election or other election to be held on the second Tuesday in April, 1934, or of any election or elections at which such question may be submitted or resubmitted. The time for giving such notice shall be the same as that required for the primary or other election at which

such proposition may be submitted or resubmitted. The ballots upon which such question is submitted or resubmitted shall be furnished and distributed, received, returned and canvassed in the same manner and by the same officers as are authorized by law to perform these duties at any election or elections within the boundaries of the proposed Chicago park district, at which such question may be submitted or resubmitted.

If a majority of the legal voters voting on such proposition vote for the adoption of this Act it shall immediately take effect and upon the appointment of the commissioners, as hereinafter provided, the offices of commissioners in such existing park districts shall cease to exist and all powers and duties vested in or exercised by such commissioners shall be vested in and exercised by the Chicago Park District or the commissioners thereof.

If this Act should fail to be adopted, it may again be resubmitted in like manner to the legal voters thereof by petition of 25,000 of the legal voters within such proposed district, such petition of the voters to be presented or made to the county clerk not less than thirty days before the general or special election at which the question is to be submitted. If a majority of those voting thereon at any such election shall vote "yes" it shall thereupon be adopted and shall immediately take effect.

If, at any election, this Act shall be adopted, the proposed Chicago Park District shall reimburse the county of Cook and the city of Chicago for all additional expenses necessarily incurred at such election in submitting the Act to the voters of the proposed Chicago Park District; if, at any election, the Act should fail of adoption, each established park district located within the proposed Chicago Park District, shall pay its proportionate part of such additional expenses necessarily incurred by the county of Cook and the city of Chicago in submitting or resubmitting the Act to the voters of the proposed Chicago Park District, said proportionate share of expense to be arrived at by taking the number of votes cast in each established park district as against the whole number of votes cast in the proposed Chicago Park District.

(Source: Laws 1933-34, Third Sp. Sess., p. 208.)

(70 ILCS 1505/3) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.3)

Sec. 3. Commissioners; corporate body. There shall be 7 commissioners of the Chicago Park District. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 the Mayor of the City of Chicago, with the approval of the City Council, shall appoint the 2 additional commissioners of the Chicago Park District authorized by this amendatory Act of 1988, one to serve a term ending June 30, 1992, and the other to serve a term ending June 30, 1993, as designated by the Mayor. The 5 commissioners holding office on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 shall continue in office until his or her term otherwise ends.

Annually in the same manner as the original appointments are made, a commissioner shall be appointed to succeed each commissioner whose term then expires to serve for a term of 5

years and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancies in the office of commissioner shall be filled by appointment by the mayor with the approval of the City Council.

Each commissioner shall be a legal voter of and reside within the district and before entering upon the duties of his or her office shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge his or her duties as commissioner. Each commissioner shall be required to post a bond in the sum of \$50,000 for the use and benefit of the district subject to the approval of the Circuit Court of Cook County with whom such bond shall be posted.

In performing their functions as commissioners for the Chicago Park District, the commissioners are subject to the Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act.

From the time of the beginning of the term of the first commissioners, the Chicago Park District shall constitute a body politic and corporate and by such name and style may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, acquire and hold real property necessary for corporate purposes, and adopt a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.
(Source: P.A. 91-918, eff. 7-7-00.)

(70 ILCS 1505/3a) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.3a)

Sec. 3a. Regular meetings; notice. The commissioners of the Chicago Park District shall give public notice of the schedule of regular meetings at the beginning of each calendar or fiscal year and shall state the regular dates and places of those meetings. At least 3 regular meetings shall be held in different fieldhouses located throughout the District, with each of the 3 meetings being held in a different fieldhouse during each 4-month period of the calendar or fiscal year. Public notice of the fieldhouse meetings shall be given as prescribed in Sections 2.02 and 2.03 of the Open Meetings Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-1274.)

(70 ILCS 1505/4) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.4)

Sec. 4. Annually the commissioners shall choose from among their members a president to serve for a term of one year and until his or her successor is chosen and qualified, and shall choose a vice-president to serve in the absence of the president. The president shall preside at all meetings of the commissioners and shall have the same power to vote as any other member and shall not have the power of veto. No official action shall be taken except upon the favorable vote of 4 commissioners. The commissioners may receive reimbursement for reasonable expenses necessarily incurred in performance of their duties as commissioners of the park district.

The commissioners shall appoint otherwise than from among their own members a secretary and a treasurer each of whom shall be residents of the district and shall be required to post a bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the use and benefit of the district, subject to the approval of the commissioners with whom such bond shall be posted.
(Source: P.A. 85-1411.)

(70 ILCS 1505/5) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.5)

Sec. 5. General superintendent; Director of Human Resources. The commissioners of the Chicago Park District shall appoint a general superintendent. Such superintendent shall be chosen without regard to his or her political affiliations and upon the sole basis of his or her administrative and technical qualifications to manage the affairs of the district. He or she shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the district.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 2 of the Park System Civil Service Act or any other law, the commissioners shall appoint a Director of Human Resources. The Director of Human Resources shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the district.

(Source: P.A. 91-918, eff. 7-7-00.)

(70 ILCS 1505/6) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.6)

Sec. 6. The commissioners shall prescribe the powers and duties and fix the compensation of the secretary, treasurer and general superintendent and shall fix the compensation of all other officers and employees of the district.

(Source: Laws 1933, p. 725.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7)

Sec. 7. The Chicago Park District is vested with all powers heretofore vested in park districts or corporate authorities whose authority is abrogated by this Act or by the operation thereof. All powers now vested in such commissioners or districts with regard to the extension of parks, boulevards and driveways by reclaiming submerged lands and by the acquisition of riparian rights and shore lands shall hereafter be exercised by the Chicago Park District; provided, that the city shall exercise the power to operate, maintain and govern boulevards, driveways, roadways and highways used as thoroughfares for vehicular traffic into or within parks, including bridges, subways, viaducts and approaches appurtenant thereto as provided by "An Act in relation to an exchange of certain functions, property and personnel among cities and park districts having coextensive geographic areas and populations in excess of 500,000", approved July 5, 1957, including the duty of regulating traffic on such boulevards, driveways, roadways and highways. Such city shall provide police for the parks of the park district.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3354.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.01) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7-01)

Sec. 7.01. The Chicago Park District, except as otherwise herein provided, may acquire, lay out, establish, construct, and maintain parks, driveways and boulevards in such district, and control, manage, and govern such parks, driveways and boulevards and the use thereof and exercise the powers stipulated in Section 15 hereof. The commissioners of such

district constitute the corporate authorities thereof, and have full power to manage and control all the officers and property of the district, and all parks, driveways, boulevards and parkways maintained by such district or committed to its care and custody.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3354.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.02) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7-02)

Sec. 7.02. The commissioners of the Chicago Park District, except as otherwise herein provided, may from time to time establish by ordinance all needful rules and regulations for the government and protection of parks, boulevards and driveways and other property under its jurisdiction and provide penalties not exceeding \$500 for any one offense for violation of such rules and regulations. The city may exclude all objectionable travel and traffic and may make and enforce reasonable traffic and other regulations and provide penalties not exceeding \$500 for any one offense for the violation of such rules and regulations. However, the Chicago Transit Authority, without permission of the city to which the boulevards and driveways have been transferred, may operate any standard type motor buses in and upon the boulevards and driveways under the jurisdiction of said city.

(Source: P.A. 80-408.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.03) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7-03)

Sec. 7.03. The City of Chicago may, by ordinance, grant to Chicago Transit Authority the exclusive right to construct and operate any transportation facilities in, along, over, under, upon or across the boulevards, driveways and other property under its jurisdiction, in connection with, as extensions of or additions to the transportation system of said Authority, for a term equal to and concurrent with the term of any grant to said Authority by the City of Chicago to use the streets and other public places in the city for local transportation of passengers. Such ordinance shall not be effective until it has been accepted in writing by the Authority and the acceptance has been filed with the city clerk; provided, that nothing herein contained shall affect the validity of any right, privilege or permit granted by the Chicago Park District to Chicago Transit Authority prior to January 1, 1959.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3354.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.04) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7-04)

Sec. 7.04. The Chicago Park District may convey, sell, donate, lease or rent any real estate or lands, now owned or hereafter acquired, to the State, or any agency thereof, to be used as a site for an armory for the National Guard or Naval Militia. Such district shall not divert any gift, grant or legacy from the specific purpose designated by any donor. Any instrument of conveyance executed pursuant to the power herein granted shall be signed by the President and attested by the Secretary of the Chicago Park District, with its corporate seal. No such instrument shall be so executed unless authorized by resolution passed by the vote of 3/5 of the

Commissioners of the Chicago Park District.
(Source: P.A. 83-388.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.05) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7-05)

Sec. 7.05. The Chicago Park District may permit the erection by the Marine Corps League of a proper and suitable memorial building or monument to the members of the United States Marine Corps who have been killed in action in the various wars in which the Marine Corps has participated. The Park District shall select the place at which the building or monument is to be erected, shall approve its design and specifications and provide by regulation for its control.
(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3354.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.06)

Sec. 7.06. Recreational programs for the handicapped; tax.

(a) The Chicago Park District is authorized to establish, maintain, and manage recreational programs for the handicapped, including both mentally and physically handicapped, to provide transportation for the handicapped to and from these programs, to provide for the examination of participants in such programs as deemed necessary, to charge fees for participating in the programs (the fee charged for non-residents of the district need not be the same as the fees charged the residents of the district), and to charge fees for transportation furnished to participants.

(b) For the purposes of the recreational programs for the handicapped established under this Section, the Chicago Park District is authorized to adopt procedures for approval of budgets, authorization of expenditures, location of recreational areas, acquisition of real estate by gift, legacy, grant, or purchase, and employment of a director and other professional workers for the programs.

(c) For the purposes of providing recreational programs for the handicapped under this Section, the Chicago Park District may levy and collect annually a tax of not to exceed .04% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of all taxable property in the district for the purpose of funding the district's expenses of providing these programs. This tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as the general taxes for the district. The tax shall be in addition to all other taxes authorized by law to be levied and collected in the district and shall not be included within any limitation of rate contained in this Act or any other law, but shall be excluded therefrom, in addition thereto, and in excess thereof.

(Source: P.A. 93-612, eff. 11-18-03.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.07)

Sec. 7.07. Olympic and paralympic games; contracts and employment.

(a) All contracting and employment related to the planning, organization, and staging of the games shall be subject to all applicable ordinances contained in the Code of the Chicago Park District, including but not limited to Chapter I (General Provisions and Definitions), Chapter IV

(Human Rights), Chapter V (Personnel), and Chapter XI (Purchasing and Contracting).

(b) The Chicago Park District shall comply with subsection (e) of Section 5-42 of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games (2016) Law.

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "games" has the meaning set forth in the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games (2016) Law.

(Source: P.A. 96-7, eff. 4-3-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.1) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7a)

Sec. 7.1. Except where the equipment does not burn or consume Illinois coal as efficiently as other coal, the Chicago Park District shall comply with the provisions of "An Act concerning the use of Illinois mined coal in certain plants and institutions", filed July 13, 1937, as heretofore or hereafter amended.

(Source: Laws 1951, p. 1746.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.2) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7b)

Sec. 7.2. The Chicago Park District shall indemnify and protect its commissioners and employees against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, death and bodily injury damage claims and suits, and property damage claims and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed within the scope of employment, or under the direction of the commissioners of the Chicago Park District. Such indemnification and protection shall extend to persons who are commissioners or employees of the Chicago Park District at the time of the incident from which a claim arises.

(Source: P.A. 83-807.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.3) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7c)

Sec. 7.3. The Chicago Park District may insure against any loss or liability incurred by the park district, its commissioners or its employees by reason of civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, death and bodily injury damage claims and suits, and property damage claims and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed within the scope of employment, or under the direction of the commissioners of the Chicago Park District. Such insurance shall be carried with a company licensed to write such coverage in this State. The Chicago Park District may individually or jointly self-insure provided it complies with any other statutory requirements specifically related to individual or joint self-insurance by local public entities.

(Source: P.A. 85-1411.)

(70 ILCS 1505/7.4) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.7d)

Sec. 7.4. Purchases made pursuant to this Act shall be made in compliance with the "Local Government Prompt Payment Act", approved by the Eighty-fourth General Assembly. (Source: P.A. 84-731.)

(70 ILCS 1505/8) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.8)

Sec. 8. All ordinances, orders, and resolutions of the Chicago Park District may be proved by the certificate of its secretary under the seal of the district and when printed in book or pamphlet form and purporting to be published by the commissioners, such book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence of the passage of such ordinances, orders, and resolutions as of the dates mentioned in such publications, in all courts or places without further proof. (Source: Laws 1933, p. 725.)

(70 ILCS 1505/9) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.9)

Sec. 9. All legal acts, lawfully done by or in favor of any of the park districts or corporate authorities superseded by the Chicago Park District by the terms of this act shall be valid and binding upon the respective parties affected by such acts except that the Chicago Park District shall be substituted in lieu of such park district or corporate authority. This provision shall apply among other things to contracts, grants, licenses, warrants, orders, notices, assignments, and official bonds, but shall not affect any existing or contingent rights to modify, revoke, or rescind such acts of such park districts or corporate authorities. Any arrangement or agreement existing at the time this act takes effect with any museum, art institute, aquarium, library, or other institution, agency or association, public or private, that shall now be located or authorized to be located in any park, shall not be impaired or affected, but shall be continued in force by the provisions of this act. (Source: Laws 1933, p. 725.)

(70 ILCS 1505/10) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.10)

Sec. 10. All fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred or imposed before this act takes effect for the violation of the ordinances, by-laws, or rules of any of the park districts or corporate authorities hereby superseded by the Chicago Park District shall be enforced or collected under the authority of the Chicago Park District.

All powers of taxation or assessment that may have become part of any contract of indebtedness incurred or entered into by any of the park districts or corporate authorities hereby superseded by the Chicago Park District shall be preserved only insofar as their exercise may become necessary to save and protect or enforce the rights of creditors or those holding obligations created in view or in respect of any tax, assessment, or power of taxation or assessment, and in the event of any such powers so becoming necessary shall be exercised by the corporate authorities of the Chicago Park District to the same extent as the park districts or corporate authorities contracting such indebtedness would have been

bound to exercise the same.
(Source: Laws 1933, p. 725.)

(70 ILCS 1505/11) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.11)

Sec. 11. All lawful ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, orders, or rules in force in any park district or authority superseded by the Chicago Park District, at the time this act takes effect and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall notwithstanding any change of organization effected by this act, continue in full force and effect within the territory included within the jurisdiction of the authorities by which such ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, orders, or rules were respectively enacted, until repealed, abrogated, or amended by the Commissioners of the Chicago Park District.
(Source: Laws 1933, p. 725.)

(70 ILCS 1505/12) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.12)

Sec. 12. The title to all lands, property and funds of every description now owned or held by the park districts and corporate authorities superseded by the Chicago Park District shall be vested in the Chicago Park District, and funds held by any such superseded park districts or corporate authorities for a particular purpose shall be set aside and used by the Chicago Park District only for the purpose originally designated.

Any surplus of such funds remaining after accomplishing such purpose shall become a part of the general corporate fund of the Chicago Park District.

Any property or funds held by any of the park districts or corporate authorities superseded by the Chicago Park District upon any special expressed trust shall be held by said Chicago Park District under such trust.

The proceeds of taxes and special assessments, levied before this Act takes effect, shall be applied to the purposes for which they were levied or imposed.

Any surplus of such proceeds available after application to and completion of such purposes shall revert to and become a part of the general corporate fund of the Chicago Park District.

(Source: Laws 1935, p. 1043.)

(70 ILCS 1505/13) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.13)

Sec. 13. Any officer ceasing to hold office by virtue of this act shall deliver and turn over to the commissioners of the Chicago Park District, or to such officer as such commissioners may designate, all papers, records, and property of every kind in his possession and custody by virtue of his office, and shall account to said commissioners of the Chicago Park District for all funds, credits, or property of any kind with which he is properly chargeable.

(Source: Laws 1933, p. 725.)

(70 ILCS 1505/14) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.14)

Sec. 14. Civil service. The Park System Civil Service Act shall apply to the Chicago Park District, and upon the coming into effect of this act there shall be appointed but one Director of Human Resources and but one civil service board for such district.

Every officer and employe in the classified civil service at the time this Act takes effect shall be assigned to a position having, so far as possible, duties equivalent to his former office or employment, and such officers and employes shall have the same standing, grade, and privilege which they respectively had in the districts from which they were transferred, subject, however, to existing and future civil service laws. This Section shall not be construed to require the retention of more officers and employes than are necessary to the proper performance of the functions of the Chicago Park District and the rules of the civil service board made in pursuance of the civil service law shall control in the making of layoffs and reinstatements of such officers and employes as are not necessary to be retained. This act shall in no way be construed to affect the operation of Article 5 or Article 12 of the Illinois Pension Code nor to affect the rights of employes to pensions or annuities nor any taxes authorized to be levied therefor. In the case of employes and policemen of superseded park districts not having annuity benefit funds retained as employes or policemen of the Chicago Park District such employes and policemen shall have the right to enter as new employes and policemen.

(Source: P.A. 91-918, eff. 7-7-00.)

(70 ILCS 1505/15) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.15)

Sec. 15. Acquisition of real estate.

(a) The Chicago Park District may acquire by gift, grant, purchase, or condemnation (and may incur indebtedness for the purchase of) any real estate lands, riparian estates or rights, and other property (including abandoned railroad rights-of-way) required or needed for any park, for parkways, driveways, or boulevards, or for extending, adorning, or maintaining the same for the purpose of establishing, acquiring, completing, enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding, and improving public parks, boulevards, bridges, subways, viaducts, and approaches thereto, wharfs, piers, jetties, air landing fields and basins, shore protection works, pleasure grounds and ways, walks, pathways, driveways, roadways, highways, and all public works, grounds, or improvements under the control of and within the jurisdiction of the park commissioners, including (i) filling in submerged land for park purposes, (ii) constructing all buildings, field houses, stadiums, shelters, conservatories, museums, service shops, power plants, structures, playground devices, and boulevard and building lighting systems, and (iii) building all other types of permanent improvement and construction necessary to render the property under the control of the park commissioners usable for the enjoyment of that property as public parks, parkways, boulevards, and pleasureways, whether the land is located within or without the district, if the

land is deemed necessary for park purposes or for parkways, driveways, or boulevards. The Chicago Park District shall have no power of condemnation, however, as to real estate lands, riparian rights or estates, or other property located outside the district, but shall only have power to acquire that property by gift, grant, or purchase.

(b) After December 31, 1958, the powers granted in this Section are subject to and limited by the Chicago Park and City Exchange of Functions Act. As provided in that Act and in Section 7 of this Act, the Chicago Park District may not after that date acquire, extend, and maintain boulevards, driveways, roadways, and highways used as thoroughfares for vehicular traffic into or within parks, or any bridges, subways, viaducts, and approaches thereto.

(c) The Chicago Park District may acquire by lease or permit the right to occupy and use real estate lands and riparian estates for park and parkway purposes and may improve, maintain, and equip the lands and estates when authorized by the Commissioners.

(c-5) The Chicago Park District may sell, lease, or otherwise convey all or any portion of District-owned property that is used solely and exclusively as office or administrative space.

(d) The power of condemnation conferred by this Act shall be exercised in the manner provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07; 95-936, eff. 1-1-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/15.5)

Sec. 15.5. Eminent domain. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any power granted under this Act to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain is subject to, and shall be exercised in accordance with, the Eminent Domain Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07.)

(70 ILCS 1505/15a) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.15a)

Sec. 15a. In addition to the powers and authority now possessed by it, the Chicago Park District shall have the power:

(1) To lease from any public building commission created pursuant to the provisions of the Public Building Commission Act, approved July 5, 1955, as heretofore or hereafter amended, any real or personal property for the purpose of securing office or other space for its administrative corporate functions for a period of time not exceeding 40 years;

(2) To pay for the use of this leased property in accordance with the terms of the lease and with the provisions of the Public Building Commission Act, approved July 5, 1955, as heretofore or hereafter amended.

(3) Such lease may be entered into without making a previous appropriation for the expense thereby incurred; provided, that if the Chicago Park District undertakes to pay all or any part of the costs of operating and maintaining the property of a Public Building Commission

as authorized in sub-paragraph (4) of this Section, such expenses of operation and maintenance shall be included in the annual appropriation ordinance of the Chicago Park District annually during the term of such undertaking.

(4) In addition, the Chicago Park District may undertake, either in the lease with a Public Building Commission or by separate agreement or contract with a Public Building Commission, to pay all or any part of the costs of maintaining and operating the property of a Public Building Commission for any period of time not exceeding 40 years.

(Source: P.A. 77-1350.)

(70 ILCS 1505/15b)

Sec. 15b. Licenses, easements, and rights of way. In addition to the other powers and authority now possessed by it, the Chicago Park District shall have the power to grant licenses, easements, and rights of way, subject to any conditions that may be determined by the District, to municipalities, corporations, or persons for the construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities on, under, or across any property of the Chicago Park District for water, sewer, telephone, electricity, gas, or other public services.

(Source: P.A. 90-695, eff. 1-1-99.)

(70 ILCS 1505/15c)

Sec. 15c. Lease for equipment and machinery. In addition to the other powers and authority now possessed by it, the Chicago Park District may, when authorized by the Commissioners, enter into leases for a period not to exceed 5 years for any equipment and machinery that may be required for corporate purposes.

(Source: P.A. 90-695, eff. 1-1-99.)

(70 ILCS 1505/15d)

Sec. 15d. Assistance agreements; facilities; private seat licenses; naming rights. In addition to the powers and authority now possessed by it, the Chicago Park District shall have the power and authority:

(1) to enter into and perform its obligations under one or more "assistance agreements" with respect to any "facility" of which the Chicago Park District is the "governmental owner", as each of those terms is defined in the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, and to enter into and perform its obligations under other contracts related thereto, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Chicago Park District;

(2) to enter into and perform its obligations under a lease, license, or agreement with a professional sports team or other sports team with respect to a "facility", as that term is defined in the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Chicago Park District;

(3) to sell, convey, lease, or grant a permit or license with respect to, or authorize another person on its behalf to sell, convey, lease, or grant a permit or license with respect to: (A) the right to use or the right to purchase tickets to use, or any other interest in, any

seat or area within a "facility", as that term is defined in the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, (B) the right to name or place advertising in all or any part of such a facility, or (C) any intangible personal property rights, including intellectual property rights, appurtenant to any such facility; and to enter into and perform its obligations with respect to any contract, understanding, agreement, or arrangement related thereto, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Chicago Park District;

(4) to accept the transfer of and assume the obligations under a contract or contracts entered into by the "Authority" or its agent for the design and construction services or design/build services for a "facility", as each such term is defined in the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, and exercise such rights and perform such obligations thereunder without regard to the procedures, regulations and laws which would otherwise have been applicable to the Chicago Park District had the Chicago Park District originally entered into such contract or contracts; and

(5) to enter into leases, license agreements, permit agreements or other agreements with respect to parking facilities, concessions, restaurants and other facilities providing goods and services relating to a "facility" of which the Chicago Park District is the "governmental owner", as each such term is defined in the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Chicago Park District.

(Source: P.A. 91-935, eff. 6-1-01.)

(70 ILCS 1505/16) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.16)

Sec. 16. When any improvement to be made by the Chicago Park District is local in character and confined within the limits of said park district and the commissioners of said district shall deem it advisable that the same should be made by special assessment, it shall have power to proceed under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Illinois Municipal Code", approved May 29, 1961, as amended. The same provision shall apply to the collection of assessments by installments and to the issuing of bonds and vouchers therefor as is provided in cases of special assessments of cities and villages in the above act as amended and also an act of the General Assembly entitled, "An Act to authorize the division of special assessments in cities, towns, and villages into installments and authorizing the issue of bonds to anticipate the collection of the deferred installments," approved June 17, 1893, as amended. The 5 commissioners shall constitute the board of local improvements for such park district and shall act as such board of local improvements without compensation, and the secretary of the park district shall be ex-officio superintendent of special assessments and secretary of said board of local improvements.

The mode of making special assessments and the filing of the assessment roll and proceedings thereon shall be the same

as provided by law for making special assessments for local improvements in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants.

The secretary shall perform the duties in regard to the collection of said assessments, provided in "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, as amended, provided by said act to be performed by the city clerk and city collector.

The same provisions shall apply to the collection of the assessment by installments and to the issuing of bonds and vouchers therefor as provided in the case of special assessments of cities and villages in "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, as amended and also in "An Act to authorize the division of special assessment in cities, towns, and villages into installments, and authorizing the issue of bonds to anticipate the collection of deferred installments," approved June 17, 1893, as amended. All moneys collected by virtue of any such special assessment shall be paid over to the treasurer of the Chicago Park District and shall be expended only for improvement for which such special assessment was levied.

The word, "improvement" as used herein shall include the condemnation of property for park and boulevard purposes. (Source: P.A. 83-333.)

(70 ILCS 1505/16a) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.16a)
Sec. 16a. Personnel code.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Park System Civil Service Act or the provisions of any other law, the board of commissioners by ordinance may establish a personnel code for the Chicago Park District creating a system of personnel administration based on merit principles and scientific methods.

(b) The passage by the board of commissioners of a personnel code that complies with the provisions of this Section shall suspend the applicability to the Chicago Park District of the Park System Civil Service Act. That Act shall again become applicable to the Chicago Park District immediately upon the repeal by the board of commissioners of the personnel code or of any provision of that Code that is required by this Section.

(c) Any personnel code passed by the board of commissioners under the authority of this Section shall contain provisions necessary to create a personnel system based on merit principles and scientific methods and shall at a minimum contain the following provisions:

(1) The code shall create the office of Director of Human Resources. The Director of Human Resources shall be a resident of the district and shall be appointed by the board of commissioners.

(2) The code shall provide for a personnel board consisting of 3 members. Two members shall be commissioners and the third shall be the Director of Human Resources or the person lawfully acting in that capacity. Terms for members shall be prescribed by the personnel code. The commissioner members of the personnel board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed

for necessary travel and other expenses. The personnel board may administer oaths, subpoena witnesses, and compel the production of books and papers pertinent to any hearing authorized by this Section. Any circuit court, upon application by the personnel board or any member of the board, may, in its discretion, compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and the giving of testimony before the board or its hearing officer in relation to a hearing. Any person who shall refuse to comply with a lawfully served order to appear or testify before the personnel board or its hearing officer, or to produce books and papers relevant to the hearing as commanded in a lawfully served subpoena, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Any person who, having taken an oath or made affirmation before the board or its hearing officer, knowingly swears or affirms falsely is guilty of perjury and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

(3) The code shall subject all positions of employment in the Park District to the jurisdiction of the personnel board, with the exception of offices or high-ranking senior executive positions, confidential positions, or special program positions that cannot be subject to career service due to program requirements. The board of commissioners shall, by resolution, specifically exempt those offices or positions from the jurisdiction of the personnel board.

(4) The substantive provisions of the code shall provide, at a minimum, for the following:

(A) With the exceptions listed below, all vacancies in positions of employment subject to the jurisdiction of the personnel board shall be filled only after providing reasonable public notice of the vacancy and inviting those who meet the published minimum requirements for the position as further provided in this Section to apply for it. The district shall specify in the announcement of the vacancy the minimum requirements necessary to be considered for the position, as contained in the official position description for the position. The district shall specify in the announcement of the vacancy whether competition for the vacancy is open to non-employees of the district, or to employees of the district, or to both. The district may dispense with this requirement of public announcement when a vacancy, for reasons promoting the efficiency of the district service, is to be filled by demotion, recall from layoff or leave of absence, or lateral transfer of an employee; or as the result of a lawful order of a court, arbitrator, or administrative agency; or as the result of a bona fide settlement of a legal claim; or in accordance with the provisions of this Section governing emergency appointments; or as a result of a reclassification of an employee's job title made in accordance with rules prescribed by the district for correcting misclassifications; or as the result of a need to correct or avoid violations of any ethics ordinance of the district.

(B) All vacancies that have been publicly announced in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (4) shall thereafter be filled by a competitive evaluation of the relative qualifications of those who apply for it. Any method of evaluation shall be reasonably designed to select candidates on the basis of job-related criteria. The personnel board shall prescribe by rule the various methods of evaluation that may be used. The public announcement of the vacancy shall specify the method that will be used for the particular vacancy. The Director of Human Resources shall document the process of conducting each competitive evaluation for each vacancy in sufficient detail that the personnel board may determine the process by which, and the basis on which, the person selected to fill the vacancy was selected.

(C) The district, where it determines that it is in the interest of the efficiency of the service, may specify reasonable lines of promotion or "career ladder" progressions grouping related positions. The district may, in its discretion, restrict competition for a particular vacancy (i) to existing employees who seek promotion to that vacancy from the position class at the next lower step in the relevant line of promotion or career ladder progression or (ii) if there is no such lower step, to existing employees seeking promotion from a particular job classification or classifications whose duties are reasonably related to the duties of the vacancy being filled. No restriction of competition for a vacancy to be filled by promotion shall be applied unless the line of promotion or similar restriction has first been approved by the personnel board.

(D) Persons appointed to a position of permanent employment shall acquire "career service" status following successful completion of a 6-month period of probation.

(E) The district may prescribe reasonable rules that extend appropriate preference in filling vacancies to qualified persons who have been members of the armed forces of the United States in time of hostilities with a foreign country or to qualified persons who, while citizens of the United States, were members of the armed forces of allies of the United States in time of hostilities with a foreign country. A "time of hostilities with a foreign country" means the period of time from December 7, 1941, to December 31, 1945, and from June 27, 1950, to December 31, 1976 and during any other period prescribed by the Board of Commissioners to take account of periods in which the armed forces were subjected to the risks of hostilities with a foreign country. To qualify for this preference, a person must have served in the armed forces for at least 6 months, been discharged on the ground of hardship, or been released from active duty because of a service-connected disability; the

person must not have received a dishonorable discharge.

(F) The district may make emergency appointments without public announcement or competition where immediate appointment is required for reasons of the security or safety of the public or of the district's property. Emergency appointments shall be immediately reported to the personnel board, which may disapprove them and order them ended. No emergency appointment may last more than 30 days, and no emergency appointment shall be renewed.

(G) The district may make temporary appointments to positions in which it is determined by the personnel board that the continuous services of the employee will be needed for less than 12 months. Appointments shall be made by public announcement and competitive methods as provided in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (4), but the employee thus appointed shall not acquire career service status during the period of his or her temporary appointment.

(H) The district may transfer employees without competitive procedures from a position to a similar position involving similar qualifications, duties, responsibilities, and salary ranges.

(I) The district may make layoffs by reason of lack of funds or work, abolition of a position, or material change in duties or organization. The personnel code may provide for reemployment of employees so laid off, giving consideration in both layoffs and reemployment to performance record, seniority in service, and impact on achieving equal employment opportunity goals.

(J) Any employee with career service status shall be discharged or suspended without pay for more than 30 days only for cause and only upon written charges for the discharge or suspension. The employee shall have an opportunity to appeal the action to the personnel board and to receive a hearing before the personnel board or a hearing officer appointed by it. The district may suspend, without pay, the charged employee pending a hearing and determination of an appeal by the personnel board. All final administrative decisions by the personnel board discharging or suspending, for more than 30 days, an employee with career service status are subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.

(K) The district shall extend, to persons who are working in a position in which they lawfully acquired civil service status by virtue of being examined under the Park System Civil Service Act, career service status in that position without further examination.

(L) In filling any position subject to the jurisdiction of the personnel board and not exempted under paragraph (3) of subsection (c), the district shall take no account, whether favorably or unfavorably, of any candidate's political affiliation, political preferences or views, or service to any

political party or organization. The district shall maintain procedures through which employees may complain of violations of this prohibition and through which any established violation may be corrected.

(M) The district shall provide, by rule of the personnel board, by collective bargaining agreements with the appropriate collective bargaining representatives, or both, for continued recognition of any right acquired on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 by an employee of the district to be employed or reemployed, as the result of a layoff or a recall, in a position in which the employee previously held civil service status. Those previously acquired rights may be modified by mutual agreement between the district and the appropriate collective bargaining representative.

(N) The code shall provide that in filling vacancies, the district will follow the provisions of any lawful affirmative action plan approved by the board of commissioners.

(O) The code shall set forth specific standards of employee performance that all district employees shall be required to follow.

(5) The code shall provide for the preparation, maintenance, and revision by the personnel board of a position classification plan for all positions of employment within the district, based on similarity of duties performed, responsibilities assigned, and conditions of employment, so that the same schedule of pay may be equitably applied to all positions in the same class. Every class of positions shall have a position description approved by the personnel board, specifying the duties expected of the occupant of the position, the minimum requirements of education, training, or experience required for the position, and any other information the personnel board by rule may prescribe for inclusion in the position descriptions. No position shall be filled, and no salary or other remuneration paid to an occupant of a position, until the position has been incorporated by the personnel board into the position classification plan.

(6) The code shall provide for the preparation, maintenance, and revision of a pay plan. The pay plan shall be approved, and all revisions to it shall be approved, by the board of commissioners. The pay plan shall assign rates of pay to each position within the approved position classification plan of the district. No salary for any position of employment in the district shall be paid unless and until that position has been lawfully included in the pay plan. Nothing in this Section shall relieve the district from the obligation to bargain over rates of pay under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or any other statute that regulates the labor relations of the district.

(7) The code shall provide that no disbursing or auditing officer of the district shall make or approve any payment for personal service to any person holding a position in the service of the district unless the payroll

voucher or account of the payment bears the certification of the Director of Human Resources that each person named therein has been appointed and employed in accordance with the provisions of the personnel code and the provisions of this Section. The certification shall be based either upon verification of the individual items in each payroll period or upon procedures developed for avoiding unnecessary repetitive verification when other evidence of compliance with applicable laws and rules is available. The procedures may be based either upon a continuation of payroll preparation by individual departments or upon the use of a central payroll preparation unit. The Director of Human Resources shall furnish the personnel board with a copy of each payroll as certified.
(Source: P.A. 91-918, eff. 7-7-00.)

(70 ILCS 1505/16a-5)

Sec. 16a-5. Criminal background investigations.

(a) An applicant for employment with the Chicago Park District is required as a condition of employment to authorize an investigation to determine if the applicant has been convicted of, or adjudicated a delinquent minor for, any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or has been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the Chicago Park District, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the investigation shall be furnished by the applicant to the Chicago Park District. Upon receipt of this authorization, the Chicago Park District shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, and social security number to the Department of State Police on forms prescribed by the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall conduct a search of the Illinois criminal history record information database to ascertain if the applicant being considered for employment has been convicted of, or adjudicated a delinquent minor for, committing or attempting to commit any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or has been convicted, of committing or attempting to commit within 7 years of the application for employment with the Chicago Park District, any other felony under the laws of this State. The Department of State Police shall charge the Chicago Park District a fee for conducting the investigation, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry. The applicant shall not be charged a fee by the Chicago Park District for the investigation.

(b) If the search of the Illinois criminal history record database indicates that the applicant has been convicted of, or adjudicated a delinquent minor for, committing or attempting to commit any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit, within 7 years of the application for employment with the Chicago Park District, any other felony

under the laws of this State, the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint based background check, records of convictions or adjudications as a delinquent minor, until expunged, to the General Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer of the Chicago Park District. Any information concerning the record of convictions or adjudications as a delinquent minor obtained by the General Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer shall be confidential and may only be transmitted to those persons who are necessary to the decision on whether to hire the applicant for employment. A copy of the record of convictions or adjudications as a delinquent minor obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Any person who releases any confidential information concerning any criminal convictions or adjudications as a delinquent minor of an applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.

(c) The Chicago Park District may not knowingly employ a person who has been convicted, or adjudicated a delinquent minor, for committing attempted first degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first degree murder, a Class X felony, or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (ii) those defined in the Cannabis Control Act, except those defined in Sections 4(a), 4(b), and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; and (v) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Further, the Chicago Park District may not knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Chicago Park District may not knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal background investigation has not been initiated. (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-700, eff. 6-22-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

(70 ILCS 1505/16b)

Sec. 16b. Power to deduct wages for debts. Upon receipt of notice from the comptroller of a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more, a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, the Chicago Board of Education, or a housing authority of a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more that a debt is due and owing the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit

Authority, the Chicago Board of Education, or the housing authority by an employee of the Chicago Park District, the District may withhold, from the compensation of that employee, the amount of the debt that is due and owing and pay the amount withheld to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, the Chicago Board of Education, or the housing authority; provided, however, that the amount deducted from any one salary or wage payment shall not exceed 25% of the net amount of the payment. Before the District deducts any amount from any salary or wage of an employee under this Section, the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, the Chicago Board of Education, or the housing authority shall certify that (i) the employee has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing to dispute the debt that is due and owing the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, the Chicago Board of Education, or the housing authority and (ii) the employee has received notice of a wage deduction order and has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing to object to the order. For purposes of this Section, "net amount" means that part of the salary or wage payment remaining after the deduction of any amounts required by law to be deducted and "debt due and owing" means (i) a specified sum of money owed to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, the Chicago Board of Education, or the housing authority for services, work, or goods, after the period granted for payment has expired, or (ii) a specified sum of money owed to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, the Chicago Board of Education, or the housing authority pursuant to a court order or order of an administrative hearing officer after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review.
(Source: P.A. 92-109, eff. 7-20-01.)

(70 ILCS 1505/17) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.17)

Sec. 17. Fiscal year; budget report; appropriation ordinance.

(a) After the year in which this Act is adopted, the fiscal year of the Chicago Park District shall commence on the first day of January and end on the thirty-first day of December. This period shall constitute the budget year of the district. The fiscal provisions set forth in this Section shall apply only in the years following the year of the adoption of this Act.

(b) At least 60 days before the beginning of each fiscal year, the secretary shall prepare and submit to the president a budget report to the commission which shall include, among other things, a statement of proposed expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. The statement of proposed expenditures

shall show separately the amounts for ordinary recurring expenses, for extraordinary expenditures, for debt service, and for capital outlays and shall be accompanied by detailed estimates of expenditure requirements setting forth the objects of expenditure (such as personal service, contractual services, supplies and materials, and the like) and showing further classification, by character, object, or purpose, as required by the system of expenditure accounts adopted by the commission. The secretary shall also submit with his or her statement of proposed expenditures (i) a consolidated summary statement of the financial condition of the district; (ii) classified statements of income and receipts and of expenditures and disbursements for the last completed fiscal year and as estimated for the fiscal year then in progress; and (iii) a statement of the means of financing the operations of the district, indicating the cash and other current resources to be available at the beginning of the next fiscal year and the estimated cash receipts of that year. Estimated receipts from taxes levied from property shall in no event exceed an amount produced by multiplying the maximum statutory rate of tax by the last known assessed valuation of taxable property within the district as equalized for State and county taxes. The secretary shall submit, with the budget report, a draft of an appropriation ordinance and a pertinent description of the proposed financial and operating program and of its anticipated effects on the district's finances and affairs.

(c) The amounts of proposed expenditures, and of revenues for appropriations, as set forth in the proposed appropriation ordinance shall include, in addition to the other requirements for operation, maintenance, and improvement, the full amounts reasonably to be anticipated as needed for (i) interest on district debt coming due and payable, (ii) paying off principal debt maturing during the year, (iii) annual installments on sinking funds for the meeting of any anticipated cash deficit from the operations of the fiscal year then in progress, (iv) payments due to any retirement or other special funds, (v) paying off any final judgments in effect at the time, (vi) making good any deficiency in any sinking, endowment, or trust fund to be kept inviolate, and (vii) any payments for any contracts for capital improvements properly entered into during the current fiscal year or any previous fiscal year for work to be performed in the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared. These requirements shall be adequately provided for in the appropriation ordinance adopted by the commission.

(d) Upon receiving the budget report, the commission shall make the report and a tentative budget appropriation bill available to public inspection for at least 10 days by having at least 3 copies of the report and bill on file in the office of the district secretary. The commission shall hold at least one public hearing on the budget report and tentative budget appropriation bill. Seven days public notice of the hearing shall be given by at least one publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the district.

(e) After the hearing, the commission shall consider the budget report and shall, before the beginning of the new

fiscal year, adopt an annual appropriation ordinance in which the commission shall appropriate the sums of money required to meet all necessary expenditures during the fiscal year. In no event shall the aggregate amounts appropriated exceed the total means of financing. The vote of the commissioners upon the appropriation ordinance shall be taken by yeas and nays and recorded in the proceedings of the commission.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (f), after the adoption of the appropriation ordinance, the commission shall not make any further or other appropriation before the adoption or passage of the next succeeding annual appropriation ordinance and shall have no power either directly or indirectly to make any contract or do any act that will add to the expense or liabilities of the district a sum over and above the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance for that fiscal year. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the commission may adopt a supplemental appropriation ordinance for any corporate purpose in an amount not in excess of any additional receipts available to the Chicago Park District, or estimated to be received by the district, after the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance. The supplemental appropriation ordinance shall, however, only affect revenue that becomes available after the annual appropriation ordinance is adopted. For purposes of supplemental appropriation ordinances, notice of the public hearing at which the ordinance is to be considered shall be given by publishing notice of the hearing at least once no less than 10 days before the hearing.

(g) When the voters have approved a bond ordinance for a particular purpose and the bond ordinance had not been passed at the time of the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance, the commission may pass a supplemental appropriation ordinance (upon compliance with the terms of this Act) making appropriations for the particular purpose for which the bonds were authorized. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to forbid the commission from making any expenditure or incurring any liability rendered necessary to meet emergencies such as floods, fires, storms, unforeseen damages, or other catastrophes happening after the annual appropriation ordinance has been passed or adopted. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to deprive the commission of the power to provide for and cause to be paid from the district's funds any charge upon the district imposed by law without the action of the commission.

(h) The Chicago Park District shall, at any time after the beginning of each fiscal year, have power to authorize the making of transfers among appropriations within a department or other separate division under its jurisdiction or of sums of money appropriated for one object or purpose to another object or purpose. The commission shall adopt an ordinance establishing procedures by which the transfers shall be made. In no event shall transfers from appropriations for ordinary recurring expenses to appropriations for capital outlays or from capital outlays to ordinary recurring expenses be authorized or made. No appropriation for any purpose shall be reduced below an amount sufficient to cover all unliquidated and outstanding contracts or obligations certified from or

against the appropriation for that purpose.

(i) No contract shall be made or expense or liability incurred by the commission, by any member or committee of the commission, or by any person or persons for or on its behalf, notwithstanding the expenditures may have been ordered by the commission, unless an appropriation for the contract, expense, or liability has been previously made by the commission in the manner provided in this Section. No officer or employee shall during a fiscal year expend, or contract to be expended, any money or incur any liability or enter into any contract that by its terms involves the expenditures of money for any purpose for which provisions are made in the appropriation ordinance in excess of the amounts appropriated in the ordinance. Any contract, verbal or written, made in violation of this Section shall be null and void as to the district, and no moneys belonging to the district shall be paid on the contract. Nothing contained in this subsection (i) shall prevent the making of contracts for the lawful purposes of the district for a period of more than one year, but any contract so made shall be executory only for the amounts for which the district may become lawfully liable in succeeding fiscal years.

(j) If, at the termination of any fiscal year or at the time when the appropriation ordinance is required to have been passed and published as provided by this Act, the appropriations necessary for the support of the district for the ensuing fiscal year have not been made, the several amounts appropriated in the last appropriation ordinance for the objects and purposes specified in that ordinance, so far as the amounts related to operation and maintenance expenses, shall be deemed to be re-appropriated for the several objects and purposes specified in the last appropriation ordinance. Until the commission acts in that behalf, the proper officer shall make the payments necessary for the support of the district on the basis of the preceding fiscal year.

(k) The appropriation ordinance shall not be construed as an approval by the commission of any contract liabilities or of any project or purpose mentioned in the ordinance but should be regarded only as a provision of a fund or funds for the payment of the liabilities, project, or purpose when contract liabilities have been found to be valid and legal obligations against such district and when properly vouchered, audited, and approved by the commission, or when any project or purpose is approved and authorized by the commission, as the case may be.

(l) During the year in which this Act is adopted, the commissioners of the Chicago Park District shall provide for the necessary expenses of the district by ordinance filed in the records of the commission, and no expenditure shall be made nor obligation incurred except pursuant to that ordinance.

(Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

(70 ILCS 1505/17a) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.17a)

Sec. 17a. After the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance, the commissioners may pass a supplemental ordinance or ordinances appropriating proceeds of bonds of any superseded park districts for the purposes for which such bonds shall have been authorized.

The annual appropriation ordinance and any supplemental appropriation ordinance, within one month after adoption, shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation and published in the City of Chicago and shall be in force 10 days after such publication. It is not necessary that such notice appear in any copies of said publication which are distributed outside the City of Chicago.

(Source: P.A. 85-1411.)

(70 ILCS 1505/18) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.18)

Sec. 18. The original districts superseded by, or consolidated with, the Chicago Park District shall remain liable for the payment of all bonded indebtedness of each such districts as if not superseded by the Chicago Park District. The commissioners of the Chicago Park District shall constitute a board for the purpose of determining and certifying and they shall determine and certify, to the county clerk the amount of tax required yearly for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of such bonded debt, which tax shall be extended by the county clerk against all property embraced within the original district, as if it had not been superseded by or consolidated with the Chicago Park District. The commissioners of the Chicago Park District shall have the power to dispose of authorized and unsold bonds of superseded park district; to provide for the application of the proceeds thereof and to levy a tax for the payment thereof in the same manner as the commissioners of such superseded districts were empowered so to do. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be expended only for the purposes for which such bonds were originally authorized.

Provided, however, the liability of any superseded park district upon its bonds shall not continue to such bonds that may be refunded by the commissioners of the Chicago Park District under "An Act authorizing the Chicago Park District to assume and become liable for the payment of certain indebtedness of superseded park districts and to issue its bonds to refund and/or fund same, legalizing such indebtedness and providing for the levy and collection of taxes for the payment of such bonds," enacted at the regular session of the 59th General Assembly.

(Source: Laws 1935, p. 1043.)

(70 ILCS 1505/19) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.19)

Sec. 19. The Chicago Park District Commission is empowered to levy and collect a general tax on the property in the park district for necessary expenses of said district for the construction and maintenance of the parks and other improvements hereby authorized to be made, and for the acquisition and improvement of lands herein authorized to be purchased or acquired by any means provided for in this Act.

The commissioners shall cause the amount to be raised by taxation in each year to be certified to the county clerk on or before March 30 of each year, in the manner provided by law and all taxes so levied and certified shall be collected and enforced in the same manner and by the same officers as for State and county purposes. All such general taxes, when collected, shall be paid over to the proper officer of the commission who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. All taxes authorized to be levied under this Act shall be levied annually prior to March 28 in the same manner as nearly as practicable as taxes are now levied for city and village purposes under the laws of this State. The aggregate amount of taxes so levied exclusive of levies for Park Employee's Annuity and Benefit Funds, Park Policemen's Pension Funds, Park Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Funds, levies to pay the principal of and interest on bonded indebtedness and judgments and levies for the maintenance and care of aquariums and museums in public parks shall not exceed a rate of .66 per cent for the year 1980 and each year thereafter of the full, fair cash value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of the taxable property in said district.

For the purpose of establishing and maintaining a reserve fund for the payment of claims, awards, losses, judgments or liabilities which might be imposed on such park district under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, such park district may also levy annually upon all taxable property within its territorial limits a tax not to exceed .005% of the full, fair cash value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of the taxable property in said district as equalized and determined for State and local taxes; provided, however, the aggregate amount which may be accumulated in such reserve fund shall not exceed .05% of such assessed valuation.

If any of the park authorities superseded by this Act shall have levied and collected taxes pursuant to the provisions of "An Act concerning aquariums and museums in public parks," approved June 17, 1893, as amended, the park commissioners of the Chicago Park District may continue to levy an annual tax pursuant to the provisions of such Act, but such tax levied by such commissioners shall not exceed a rate of .15 per cent, of the full, fair cash value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of taxable property within such Chicago Park District and such tax shall be in addition to all other taxes which such park commissioners may levy. Said tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as the general taxes for such Park District and shall not be included within any limitation of rate for general park purposes as now or hereafter provided by law but shall be excluded therefrom and be in addition thereto and in excess thereof. The proceeds of such tax shall be kept as a separate fund.

In addition, the treasurer of the Chicago Park District shall deposit 7.5340% of its receipts in each fiscal year from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury into such aquarium and museum fund for appropriation and disbursement of assets of such fund as if such receipts were property taxes made available pursuant to Section 2 of

"An Act concerning aquariums and museums in public parks", approved June 17, 1893, as amended. This amendatory Act of 1983 is not intended to nor does it make any change in the meaning of any provision of this or any other Act but is intended to be declarative of existing law.

The treasurer of the Chicago Park District shall deposit 0.03968% of its receipts in each fiscal year from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury into the Park Employee's Annuity and Benefit Fund.
(Source: P.A. 84-635.)

(70 ILCS 1505/20) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.20)

Sec. 20. The Chicago Park District is authorized to issue the bonds of such district for the payment of land condemned or purchased for park or boulevards, for the building, maintaining, improving and protecting of such for the purpose of establishing, acquiring, completing, enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding and improving public parks, boulevards, bridges, subways, viaducts and approaches thereto, wharfs, piers, jetties, air landing fields and basins, shore protection works, pleasure grounds and ways, walks, pathways, driveways, roadways, highways and all public works, grounds, or improvements under the control of and within the jurisdiction of such park commissioners and including the filling in of submerged lands for park purposes and constructing all buildings, field houses, stadiums, shelters, conservatories, museums, service shops, power plants, structures, playground devices, boulevard and building lighting systems and building all other types of permanent improvement and construction necessary to render the property under the control of such park commissioners usable for the enjoyment thereof as public parks, parkways, boulevards and pleasure ways and for the payment of the expenses incident thereto, and may pledge its property and credit therefor.

Such district shall not incur any bonded indebtedness, exclusive of outstanding indebtedness to an amount in the aggregate exceeding 2.3% of the assessed valuation of all taxable property therein as last equalized and determined for state and local taxes preceding the incurring of such indebtedness. Bonds may be issued from time to time to an amount which together with the outstanding bonded indebtedness of such district, exclusive of bonds issued to create a working cash fund, will not exceed 1% of the assessed valuation of all taxable property therein as last equalized and determined for state and local taxes preceding the issuance of such bonds without submitting the question to the legal voters for approval.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section and except for working cash fund bonds issued and to be issued under Section 2 of "An Act authorizing the Chicago Park District to provide for the creation, maintenance and administration of a working cash fund", approved July 11, 1935, as amended, bonds shall not be issued until the proposition to issue such has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the legal voters of such park district voting upon the proposition, at an election, after notice of such submission has been given in

the manner provided by the general election law.

Submission of any proposition of issuing bonds shall be authorized by resolution to be adopted by the Chicago Park District commissioners, which shall designate the election at which the question is to be submitted the amount of bonds and purpose for which such bonds are to be issued.

Any proposition to issue bonds shall be certified by the Chicago Park District commissioners to the proper election officials, who shall submit that proposition in accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall bonds of the Chicago
Park District to the amount of YES
..... Dollars (\$.....) be -----
issued for the purpose of..... NO
.....?

Bonds shall be issued in the name of the Chicago Park District in such form and denomination and shall be payable at such place and time, not exceeding 20 years from date thereof or, for bonds issued after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, not exceeding 30 years from the date thereof, and may be redeemable prior to maturity with or without premium at the option of the commissioners, as such commissioners may determine by ordinance duly adopted and the bonds shall be signed by the president and attested by the secretary under the corporate seal. After such advertising as the commissioners shall deem necessary, the bonds shall be sold at such price and upon such terms as determined by the commissioners and which will not cause the net effective interest rate to be paid by the Chicago Park District to exceed that permitted in "An Act to authorize public corporations to issue bonds, other evidences of indebtedness and tax anticipation warrants subject to interest rate limitations set forth therein", approved May 26, 1970, as now or hereafter amended. The validity of any bond so executed shall remain unimpaired, although one or more of the officers executing such shall have ceased to be such officer or officers before delivery thereof to the purchaser.

For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest upon such bonds, the Chicago Park District is authorized to levy and have collected a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within its jurisdiction, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law to be levied and collected for park purposes, sufficient to pay the interest on such bonds as it falls due and to pay the principal thereof as it matures, and the county clerk of the county in which such park district is located upon receiving a certificate from the commissioners that the amount set out in such certificate is necessary to pay the interest on and principal of such bonds, shall assess and extend such amount upon the taxable property embraced in such park district, the same as other park taxes are by law assessed and extended, and such taxes shall be collected and paid over in like manner as other park taxes are required by law to be collected and paid.

(Source: P.A. 93-338, eff. 7-24-03.)

(70 ILCS 1505/20a) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.20a)

Sec. 20a. Bonds; issuance; interest. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 20 of this Act, the Chicago Park District is authorized to issue from time to time bonds of such district in the principal amount of \$84,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of erecting, enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding, rehabilitating and improving any aquarium or any museum or museums of art, industry, science or natural or other history located within any public park or parks under the control of the Chicago Park District, without submitting the question of issuing such bonds to the voters of the District.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 20 of this Act, and in addition to any other amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this Act, the Chicago Park District is authorized to issue from time to time, before January 1, 2004, bonds of the district in the principal amount of \$128,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of erecting, enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding, rehabilitating, and improving any aquarium or any museum or museums of art, industry, science, or natural or other history located within any public park or parks under the control of the Chicago Park District, without submitting the question of issuing the bonds to the voters of the District.

The bonds authorized under this Section shall be of such denomination or denominations, may be registerable as to principal only, and shall mature serially within a period of not to exceed 20 years or, for bonds issued after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, within a period of not to exceed 30 years, may be redeemable prior to maturity with or without premium at the option of the commissioners on such terms and conditions as the commissioners of the Chicago Park District shall fix by the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds. The bonds shall bear interest at the rate of not to exceed that permitted in "An Act to authorize public corporations to issue bonds, other evidences of indebtedness and tax anticipation warrants subject to interest rate limitations set forth therein", approved May 26, 1970, as now or hereafter amended.

Such bonds shall be executed for and on behalf of the Park District by such officers as shall be specified in the bond ordinance, and one of such officers may be authorized to execute the bonds by his facsimile signature, which officer shall adopt as and for his official manual signature the facsimile signature as it appears upon the bonds.

The ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds shall provide for the levy and collection, in each of the years any of such bonds shall be outstanding, a tax without limitation as to rate or amount and in addition to all other taxes upon all the taxable property within the corporate boundaries of the Chicago Park District, sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest upon such bonds as the same matures and becomes due.

A certified copy of the ordinance providing for the issuance of the bonds and the levying and collecting of the tax to pay the same shall be filed with the County Clerk of the county in which the Chicago Park District is located or with the respective County Clerks of each county in which the Chicago Park District is located. Such ordinance shall be irrevocable and upon receipt of the certified copy thereof the County Clerk or County Clerks, as the case may be, shall provide for, assess and extend the tax as therein provided upon all the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of the Chicago Park District, in the same manner as other park taxes by law shall be provided for, assessed and extended, and such taxes shall be collected and paid out in the same manner as other park taxes by law shall be collected and paid.

The interest on any unexpended proceeds of bonds issued under this Section shall be credited to the Chicago Park District and shall be paid into the District's general corporate fund. The Chicago Park District may transfer such amount of interest from the general corporate fund to the aquarium and museum bond fund.

The amount of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the Chicago Park District issued under this Section shall not be included in the bonded indebtedness of the District in determining whether or not the District has exceeded its limitation of 1/2 of 1% of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the District as last equalized and determined by the Department of Revenue for the issuance of any bonds authorized under the provisions of Section 20 of this Act without submitting the question to the legal voters for approval.

(Source: P.A. 93-338, eff. 7-24-03.)

(70 ILCS 1505/20b) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.20b)

Sec. 20b. After the issuance of bonds for any park district purpose under Section 20 or 20a has been authorized by ordinance, the Chicago Park District shall have power to borrow money from time to time for the purposes for which such bonds are to be issued in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds and in an amount which does not exceed the authorized amount of such bond issue, and without submitting the question of such borrowing to the legal voters of such park district for approval.

Any such borrowing shall be evidenced by the issuance of bond anticipation notes, which notes shall mature not more than one year after the date of issuance of such notes, may be callable prior to their maturity, and may be offered for sale in such manner as determined by the Chicago Park District Commissioners.

The notes shall be authorized by ordinance, shall be in such denomination or denominations, bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding the maximum rate permitted by law and fixed by the provisions of the ordinance authorizing the bonds, shall be in such form and shall be executed in such manner as the Chicago Park District Commissioners shall prescribe.

The notes may be made payable, both principal and interest to date of payment, from the funds derived from the sale of bonds for the permanent financing, or from other available funds, or a combination thereof. The Chicago Park District Commissioners, at their discretion, may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the park district, sufficient to pay the interest on such notes to maturity, or any portion of such interest. Upon the filing in the office of the County Clerk of the county in which the Chicago Park District is located of a certified copy of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such notes and levying a tax to pay the interest thereon, it shall be the duty of such County Clerk to extend the tax therefor in addition to and in excess of all other taxes heretofore or hereafter authorized to be levied. Any portion of the tax so levied and collected, which is not needed to pay interest on the notes, shall be used to pay interest on the bonds. The notes shall be surrendered for payment and cancellation when the bonds are issued, or when other funds are made available for the payment of such notes and the interest thereon. The notes may also be refunded by the issuance of refunding notes or may be renewed upon mutual agreement with the holder of the notes.
(Source: P.A. 79-1447.)

(70 ILCS 1505/20c) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.20c)

Sec. 20c. The Chicago Park District may enter into agreements with banks or other financial institutions to obtain letters of credit. Such letters of credit shall be obtained for the best price available after such advertising as the commissioners deem necessary.
(Source: P.A. 84-676.)

(70 ILCS 1505/21) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.21)

Sec. 21. The commissioners of the Chicago Park District, without submitting the question to the legal voters for approval, are authorized to issue negotiable coupon bonds to refund and/or fund outstanding indebtedness hereinafter described of the several park districts which were superseded by it, together with accrued interest and interest on bonds after their maturity, on such indebtedness as is evidenced by bonds.

Refunding and/or funding bonds of a superseded park district shall be issued by the Chicago Park District for and on behalf of such superseded park district and shall be payable from taxes levied upon the taxable property within the territory of such superseded park district.

Such indebtedness as is evidenced by bonds of superseded park districts issued for proper corporate purposes is described as follows:

Name of Park District	Total of bonds outstanding
Albany.....	\$ 568,000.00
Calumet.....	82,000.00
Edison.....	88,666.67
Fernwood.....	95,000.00

Forest Glen.....	7,000.00
Hollywood.....	99,000.00
Irving.....	1,598,000.00
Jefferson.....	876,000.00
Lincoln.....	18,534,000.00
North Shore.....	692,000.00
Northwest.....	4,518,000.00
Norwood.....	171,000.00
Old Portage.....	1,392,000.00
Ravenswood.....	22,000.00
Ridge Avenue.....	373,000.00
Ridge.....	892,500.00
River.....	1,387,500.00
Sauganash.....	83,000.00
South.....	48,267,000.00
West Chicago.....	14,273,338.87
West Pullman.....	46,000.00
Total.....	\$94,065,005.54

Indebtedness in the amount of \$3,137,045 evidenced by bonds and interest coupons of Lincoln Park District that were paid at maturity from bond and/or corporate funds to avoid default thereof which bonds and interest coupons have not been cancelled and such funds have not been reimbursed.

Indebtedness as of May 1, 1934 represented by unfunded and floating obligations of superseded park districts incurred for proper corporate purposes is described as follows:

Name of Park District	Total of unfunded indebtedness
Albany.....	\$ 21,130.81
Calumet.....	3,255.86
Forest Glen.....	643.55
Hollywood.....	17,815.98
Jefferson.....	861.23
Lincoln.....	46,983.02
North Shore.....	52,014.06
Northwest.....	370,561.10
Norwood.....	1,148.47
Old Portage.....	839.65
Ridge Avenue.....	1,032.97
Ridge.....	5,000.00
River.....	5,113.68
Sauganash.....	974.32
South.....	113,132.57
West.....	1,518,393.78
West Pullman.....	249.80
Total.....	\$2,159,150.85

Indebtedness existing by reason of unauthorized expenditure of money from special funds of West Chicago Park District and which funds have not been reimbursed described as follows:

Employees Annuity and Benefit Fund.....	\$593,135.25
Park Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund.....	\$11,084.38
Public Benefit Fund.....	\$371,769.47
Additional Land Fund.....	\$107,182.79
Special Assessment Fund.....	\$492,867.28

Indebtedness of the Northwest Park District in the amount of \$1,283,876.09 existing by reason of unauthorized expenditure for corporate purposes of money received from the proceeds of the sale of its bonds issued and sold for park improvements.

Refunding bonds may be issued to refund any of said bonds prior to their maturity; to refund any of said bonds that have matured; to refund any matured coupons evidencing interest on any of said bonds; to refund any of said bonds which by their terms are subject to redemption before maturity; to refund any of said bonds and interest coupons that were paid at maturity from bond and/or corporate funds to avoid default thereof where such bonds and interest coupons shall not have been cancelled and such funds shall not have been reimbursed; and to refund interest at the coupon rate upon any of said matured bonds that has accrued since the maturity date thereof.

The refunding of bonds, of interest coupons and/or of interest not represented by coupons may be authorized by one ordinance or by several ordinances.

Refunding bonds may be exchanged on the basis of par for par for the bonds, interest not represented by coupons and/or interest coupons refunded, or refunding bonds may be sold at not less than their par value and the proceeds received shall be used to pay the bonds, interest not represented by coupons and/or interest coupons refunded; such payment may be made without any prior appropriation thereof under any budget law.

Bonds and interest coupons refunded shall be cancelled and interest not represented by coupons shall be cancelled and payment thereof evidenced by written acknowledgment.

Funding bonds may be issued to fund the floating and unfunded indebtedness of the superseded park districts and to reimburse the special funds of the West Chicago Park District and the bond proceeds fund of the Northwest Park District hereinabove described.

Funding bonds may be exchanged on the basis of par for par for the indebtedness funded or reimbursed or the funding bonds may be sold at not less than their par value and the proceeds received shall be used to pay such floating indebtedness and/or to reimburse such special funds; such payment may be made without any prior appropriation thereof under any budget law.

Floating indebtedness funded shall be cancelled and payment thereof and reimbursement of special funds shall be evidenced by written acknowledgment.

Refunding and/or funding bonds shall be authorized by ordinance and may be made registerable as to principal and shall be of the form and denomination, payable at the place and bear such date as may be determined by the commissioners and shall mature within not to exceed 20 years from their date or, for bonds issued after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, within not to exceed 30 years from their date, but may be made callable on any interest payment date at the price of par and accrued interest after notice shall be given by publication or otherwise and at the time or times and in the manner as may be provided in the bond ordinance. Such bonds may bear interest at the rate of not to exceed six per cent per annum payable at

the time and place provided in the bond ordinance.

The ordinance authorizing such refunding and/or funding bonds of any superseded park district shall prescribe all details thereof and shall provide for the levy and collection of an annual tax upon all the taxable property within the superseded park district sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures which tax shall be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by said commissioners.

A duly certified copy of the bond ordinance shall be filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cook County and shall constitute authority for the extension and collection of such bond and interest taxes as required by the constitution.

Refunding and funding bonds shall be signed by the facsimile signature of the president with like effect as if signed with his genuine signature and shall be signed by such other officers of the Chicago Park District as may be designated in the bond ordinance.

The validity of any refunding and funding bonds shall remain unimpaired although one or more of the officers executing same shall have ceased to be such officer or officers before delivery thereof.

Prior to the maturity of the refunding and/or funding bonds, after setting aside a sum of money equal to the amount of interest that will accrue thereon within the next six months period from the time it is proposed to purchase and/or redeem any such refunding and/or funding bonds, or the commissioners may require that said sum of money be equal to the amount of interest that will so accrue within the next twelve months period, the treasurer of the Chicago Park District shall use the money available from the proceeds of taxes levied for the payment of the refunding and/or funding bonds, first, in the purchase of such refunding and/or funding bonds at the lowest price obtainable, but not to exceed their par value and accrued interest, after sealed tenders for such purchase shall have been advertised for as may be directed by the commissioners thereof and thereafter such money shall be used by said official in calling said bonds for payment, if, by their terms, they are subject to redemption.

Refunding and funding bonds called for payment and paid or purchased shall be marked paid and cancelled.

Whenever refunding or funding bonds are purchased and/or redeemed and cancelled, the taxes thereafter to be extended for payment of interest shall be reduced in an amount equal to the interest that thereafter would have accrued upon such refunding and funding bonds so cancelled and a resolution shall be adopted by the commissioners finding such facts and a certified copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of Cook County whereupon it shall be the duty of such official to reduce and extend such tax levies in accordance therewith.

After bonds are refunded proper reduction of taxes theretofore levied for the payment of the bonds refunded and next to be extended for collection shall be made by the County Clerk upon receipt of a certificate signed by the secretary of the Chicago Park District describing the bonds refunded and amount thereof and the tax to be abated.

Money available from uncollected taxes levied for prior years for payment of bonds and/or interest coupons that have been paid or refunded, after payment of all warrants that may have been issued in anticipation of such taxes shall be placed in the Sinking Fund Account hereinafter designated and used to purchase, call for payment or to pay at maturity such refunding bonds and interest thereon as herein provided.

Money received from the proceeds of taxes levied for the payment of principal of and interest upon such refunding and funding bonds shall be deposited in the depository bank or savings and loan association of the Chicago Park District in a special account designated as "Chicago Park District and Superseded Park Districts Bond and Interest Sinking Fund Account." Said money shall be faithfully applied to the payment of the refunding and/or funding bonds and interest thereon for which such taxes were levied.

If such money is not immediately necessary for the payment or redemption of refunding and/or funding bonds or if such bonds cannot be purchased before maturity, then said money may be invested under the direction of the commissioners in bonds or other interest bearing obligations of the United States and bonds of the State of Illinois.

The maturity date of the invested securities shall be prior to the due date of the refunding and/or funding bonds for the payment of which said money was collected. Such securities may be sold when ordered by the commissioners if necessary to obtain cash to meet bond and interest payments.

The commissioners of the Chicago Park District are authorized to take any action that may be necessary to inform the owners of such outstanding bonds and floating indebtedness of the financial condition of the superseded park districts and the necessity of refunding said outstanding bonds and readjusting their maturities and funding such floating indebtedness in order that sufficient taxes may be collected to take care of all financial obligations. Said commissioners may enter into such agreements as may be deemed essential to prepare and complete any refunding and funding plan and are authorized, without previous appropriation therefor under any budget law, to incur and pay from any available revenues all expenditures necessary to complete the refunding of such bonds and the funding of such floating indebtedness of the superseded park districts and reestablish the credit of the Chicago Park District.

The outstanding indebtedness of the several superseded park districts as evidenced by their official records and described in this section is declared to be the legal and binding obligation of said several superseded park districts in the amounts therein described, respectively, and when refunding and/or funding bonds shall have been issued in lieu thereof, such bonds will constitute the legal and binding obligation of the superseded park districts, respectively, for the payment of which all taxable property therein will be liable.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent the commissioners of the Chicago Park District from accepting the provisions of and issuing funding and refunding bonds under "An Act authorizing the Chicago Park District to assume and become

liable for the payment of certain indebtedness of superseded park districts and to issue its bonds to refund and/or fund same, legalizing such indebtedness and providing for the levy and collection of taxes for the payment of such bonds," enacted at the regular session of the 59th General Assembly. (Source: P.A. 93-338, eff. 7-24-03.)

(70 ILCS 1505/22) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.22)

Sec. 22. For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest upon refunding and funding bonds of any superseded park district, the commissioners are authorized to levy and have collected a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in such superseded park district, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law to be levied and collected for park purposes, sufficient to pay the interest upon said refunding and funding bonds as it falls due and to pay the principal thereof as it matures, and the County Clerk of Cook County upon receiving a certificate from the commissioners that the amount set out in such certificate is necessary to pay the interest on and principal of said refunding and funding bonds, shall assess and extend such amount upon the taxable property embraced in the superseded park district, the bonds and/or floating indebtedness of which are refunded and/or funded, the same as other park taxes are by law assessed and extended, and such taxes shall be collected and paid over in like manner as other park taxes are required by law to be collected and paid. (Source: Laws 1935, p. 1043.)

(70 ILCS 1505/23) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23)

Sec. 23. The treasurer or other officer responsible for the funds of the district, shall be discharged from the responsibility for all moneys deposited by him pursuant to order, or ordinances of the commission with any depository which may be so named and qualified, and this shall be considered by said commission in fixing the bond of such treasurer. The commission shall have full authority to regulate by ordinance all details with respect to the matters covered by this Section and to establish active and inactive banks or savings and loan associations or to make any other provisions appropriate or incident to the proper exercise of the duties imposed by this Section.

No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section, unless it has complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 6 of "An Act relating to certain investments of public funds by public agencies", approved July 23, 1943, as now or hereafter amended.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or of any other law, the treasurer or other officer responsible for the funds of the district, including, without limitation, each person properly designated as official custodian of any funds held for the district, including, without limitation, the official custodian of district funds held by an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool composed solely of participating park districts, forest preserve districts or

joint recreational programs, is permitted to (i) combine moneys from more than one fund of the district, a risk management association, including the district, or a self-insurance pool, including the district for the purpose of investing such moneys, (ii) enter into agreements of any definite or indefinite term regarding the deposit, redeposit, investment, reinvestment or withdrawal of district, risk management association or self-insurance pool funds and (iii) join with any custodians or treasurers of park district, joint recreational program, risk management association, self-insurance pool or forest preserve district funds for the purpose of investing any district, risk management association or self-insurance pool funds in his custody. When funds are combined for investment purposes as authorized herein, the moneys combined for such purposes shall be accounted for separately in all respects, and the earnings from such investment shall be separately and individually computed and recorded, and credited to the fund, district, joint recreational program, risk management association, self-insurance pool or other entity as the case may be, for which the investment was acquired. The grant of authority contained in this Section is cumulative and supplemental and in addition to all other powers or authority granted by any other law and shall not be construed as a limitation of any power or authority otherwise granted.
(Source: P.A. 85-1411.)

(70 ILCS 1505/24) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23a)

Sec. 24. The Chicago Park District shall not be liable for passive negligence on its part for claims arising on and after October 1, 1983.
(Source: P.A. 83-972.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.1) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23b)

Sec. 25.1. The Chicago Park District is hereby authorized to:

(a) Acquire by purchase or otherwise, own, construct, equip, manage, control, erect, improve, extend, maintain and operate motor vehicle parking lot or lots, underground garage or garages, parking meters, and any other revenue producing facilities necessary or incidental to the regulation, control and parking of motor vehicles (hereinafter referred to as parking facilities), as the Commissioners of the Chicago Park District may from time to time find the necessity therefor exists, and for that purpose may acquire property of any and every kind or description, whether real, personal or mixed, by gift, purchase or otherwise;

(b) Maintain, improve, extend and operate any such parking facilities and charge for the use thereof;

(c) Enter into contracts dealing in any manner with the objects and purposes of sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended;

(d) Acquire sites and facilities by gift, lease, contract, purchase or condemnation under power of eminent

domain, and to pledge the revenues thereof for the payment of any bonds issued for such purpose as provided for in sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended. In all cases where property or rights are acquired or sought to be acquired by condemnation the procedure shall be, as nearly as may be, like that provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act;

(e) Borrow money and issue and sell bonds in such amount or amounts as the Commissioners may determine for the purpose of acquiring, completing, erecting, constructing, equipping, improving, extending, maintaining or operating any or all of its parking facilities, and to refund and refinance the same from time to time as often as it shall be advantageous and to the public interest to do so.

(Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.2) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23c)

Sec. 25.2. All bonds issued under authority of sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, shall bear interest at not more than the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act, as amended at the time of the making of the contract, and may be sold by the Commissioners in such manner as they deem best in the public interest; provided, however, such bonds shall be sold at such price that the interest cost of the proceeds therefrom will not exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act, as amended at the time of the making of the contract, based on the average maturity of such bonds, and computed according to standard tables of bond values. Such bonds shall be payable solely and only from the revenues to be derived from the operation of any or all of its parking facilities and shall be secured by a pledge of the revenues of any or all of its parking facilities.

Such bonds when issued shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the Law Merchant and the Negotiable Instrument Law. Such bonds may bear such date or dates and may mature at such time or times, not exceeding forty years from their date or dates, and may be in such form, carry such registration privilege, may be payable at such place or places, may be subject to such terms of redemption, prior to maturity, with or without premium, as so stated on the face of the bond, and contain such terms and covenants, all as may be provided by ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds. To secure the payment of any or all of such bonds and for the purpose of setting forth the covenants and undertakings of the Chicago Park District in connection with the issuance thereof and the issuance of any additional bonds, as well as the use and application of the revenue and income to be derived from the said facilities, the Chicago Park District may execute and deliver a trust agreement or agreements. Such bonds shall be executed by such officers as the Commissioners shall designate in the said ordinance. Any bonds bearing the signatures of officers in office at the date of signing thereof shall be valid and binding for all

purposes, notwithstanding that before delivery thereof any or all such persons whose signatures appear thereon shall cease to be such officers.

Each such bond shall state upon its face that it is payable solely and only from the proceeds derived from the operation of the parking facility or facilities constructed, acquired, erected, completed or equipped with the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, and shall state upon its face that it does not constitute a debt of the Chicago Park District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation or provision.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, it is and always has been the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are and always have been supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts.

(Source: P.A. 86-4.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.3) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23d)

Sec. 25.3. If the Commissioners of the Chicago Park District desire to issue bonds pursuant to the provisions of sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, they shall adopt an ordinance describing in a general way the contemplated project and refer to plans and specifications therefor, which shall be placed on file in the office of the secretary of the Chicago Park District, and which shall be open for the inspection of the public. Such ordinance shall state the estimated cost of such project, fix the amount of the revenue bonds proposed to be issued, the maturity or maturities, the interest rate, and all details in respect thereof. Such ordinance shall contain such covenants and restrictions as may be deemed necessary or advisable by the Commissioners, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such ordinance shall contain such covenants as may be determined by the Commissioners as to:

(a) The issuance of additional bonds that may thereafter be issued payable from the revenues derived from the operation of any such parking facilities and for the payment of the principal and interest upon such bonds;

(b) The regulation as to the use of any such parking facilities to assure the maximum use or occupancy thereof;

(c) The kind and amount of insurance to be carried, including use and occupancy insurance, the cost of which shall be payable only from the revenues to be derived from the project;

(d) Operation, maintenance, management, accounting and

auditing, and the keeping of records, reports and audits of any such parking facilities;

(e) The obligation of the municipality to maintain the project in good condition and to operate the same in an economical and efficient manner;

(f) Such other covenants as may be deemed necessary or desirable to assure a successful and profitable operation of the project and prompt payment of principal of and interest upon the said bonds so authorized;

(g) The execution of any trust agreement or agreements containing such covenants and conditions as may be agreed upon between any purchaser and the Chicago Park District to secure payment of any such revenue bonds.

After said ordinance has been adopted and approved, it shall be published once in a newspaper published and having general circulation in the Chicago Park District, and shall become effective ten days after publication or posting thereof.

(Source: P.A. 81-1509.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.4) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23e)

Sec. 25.4. Whenever bonds are issued as provided by sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to establish charges and fees for the use of any such parking facilities sufficient at all times to pay maintenance and operation costs, and principal of and interest upon such bonds, and all revenues derived from the operation thereof shall be set aside as a separate fund and account and used only as hereinafter provided.

(Source: Laws 1951, p. 398.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.5) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23f)

Sec. 25.5. Whenever revenue bonds are issued under sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, the revenues derived from the operation of the project shall be set aside as collected and be deposited in a separate fund, separate and apart from all other funds of such Chicago Park District, and be used in paying the cost of maintenance and operation, paying the principal of and interest upon the bonds of such Chicago Park District, issued under sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, and for the transfer of any surplus amounts annually to the general corporate fund of said Chicago Park District only when and in the manner permitted and authorized in accordance with the covenants and provisions and terms of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of any such bonds under the provisions of sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended.

(Source: Laws 1951, p. 398.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.6) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23g)

Sec. 25.6. The provisions of Sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, and of any ordinance or other proceeding authorizing the issuance of bonds under the provisions of Sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, shall constitute a contract with the holders of such bonds, and any holder of a bond or bonds, or any of the coupons of any bond or bonds of the Chicago Park District, issued under Sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, may, by action, mandamus, injunction or other proceeding, enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by Sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, including the making and collecting of sufficient charges and fees for service and use thereof, and the application of income and revenue thereof. In the event a trust agreement or agreements are executed and delivered to secure the payment of any such bonds, the trust agreement or agreements may prescribe by whom and on whose behalf such action may be instituted to compel performance and compliance therewith and of the duties and obligations required by Sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended. (Source: P.A. 83-345.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.7) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23h)

Sec. 25.7. The Commissioners of the Chicago Park District are hereby granted authority to make all reasonable rules and regulations of the Chicago Park District regarding the management and control and use of any such parking facility or facilities.

(Source: Laws 1951, p. 398.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.8) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23i)

Sec. 25.8. The Commissioners of the Chicago Park District are hereby given the authority to lease all or any part of any such parking facilities, and to fix and collect the rentals therefor, and to fix, charge and collect rentals, fees and charges to be paid for the use of the whole or any part of any such parking facilities, and to make contracts for the operation and management of the same, and to provide for the use, management and operation of such parking facilities through lease or by its own employees, or otherwise; provided, however, that no lease for the operation or management of any such parking facilities shall be made for more than one year, except to the highest and best bidder after notice requesting bids shall have been given by at least one publication in some newspaper of general circulation published in the Chicago Park District, such publication to be made once each week for at least two weeks before the date of receiving bids therefor. All income and revenue derived from any such lease or contract shall be deposited in a separate account and used solely and only for the purpose of maintaining and operating the project, and paying the principal of and interest on any bonds issued pursuant to ordinance under the provisions of sections 25.1 to

25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended. Further any contract or obligation involving the borrowing of money for such purposes, incurred by the Chicago Park District in the maintenance and operation of any such parking facilities shall be payable solely and only from the revenues derived from the operation of the project.

(Source: Laws 1951, p. 398.)

(70 ILCS 1505/25.9) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23j)

Sec. 25.9. Sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, shall not be construed as authorizing the Chicago Park District to make any expenditure under this Act except from revenue bonds as above provided or from revenues derived from the operation of parking facilities, nor shall sections 25.1 to 25.9, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, be construed as authorizing the Chicago Park District to engage in any proprietary activity at or with any such parking facilities other than the parking of motor vehicles. However, in cases of national emergency the Chicago Park District may permit the use of such underground garage or garages as bomb shelters.

(Source: Laws 1951, p. 398.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.1) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23l)

Sec. 26.1. The term "harbor," as used in this section includes harbors, marinas, slips, docks, piers, breakwaters, and all buildings, structures, facilities, connections, equipment, parking areas and all other improvements for use in connection therewith.

The term "public waters" has the same meaning as the term defined in Section 18 of "An Act in relation to the regulation of rivers, lakes and streams of the State of Illinois," approved June 10, 1911, as heretofore or hereafter amended.

The term "artificially made or reclaimed land", as used in this section, includes all land which formerly was submerged under the public waters of the State, the title to which is in the State, and which has been artificially made or reclaimed in whole or in part.

(Source: Laws 1959, p. 2014.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.2) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23m)

Sec. 26.2. The Chicago Park District, bordering upon public waters, has the power to acquire, construct, replace, enlarge, improve, maintain and operate a harbor for recreational use and benefit of the public anywhere within the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District, or in, over, and upon public waters bordering thereon, subject to the approval of the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Illinois and approval of the proper officials of the United States Government.

(Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.3) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23n)

Sec. 26.3. The Chicago Park District, to carry out the purposes of this section, has all the rights and powers over its harbor as it does over its other property, and its rights and powers include but are not limited to the following:

(a) To furnish complete harbor facilities and services, including but not limited to: launching, mooring, docking, storing, and repairing facilities and services; parking facilities for motor vehicles and boat trailers; and roads for access to the harbor.

(b) To acquire by gift, legacy, grant, purchase, lease, or by condemnation in the manner provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act, any property necessary or appropriate for the purposes of this Section, including riparian rights, within or without the Chicago Park District.

(c) To use, occupy and reclaim submerged land under the public waters of the State and artificially made or reclaimed land anywhere within the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District, or in, over, and upon bordering public waters.

(d) To acquire property by agreeing on a boundary line in accordance with the provisions of "An Act to enable the commissioners of Lincoln Park to extend certain parks, boulevards and driveways under its control from time to time and granting submerged lands for the purpose of such extensions and providing for the acquisition of riparian rights and shore lands and interests therein for the purpose of such extensions and to defray the cost thereof," approved May 25, 1931, and "An Act to enable Park Commissioners having control of a park or parks bordering upon public waters in this state, to enlarge and connect the same from time to time by extensions over lands and the bed of such waters, and defining the use which may be made of such extensions, and granting lands for the purpose of such enlargements," approved May 14, 1903, as amended, and the other Statutes pertaining to Park Districts bordering on navigable waters in the State of Illinois.

(e) To locate and establish dock, shore and harbor lines.

(f) To license, regulate, and control the use and operation of the harbor, including the operation of all water-borne vessels in the harbor, or otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District.

(g) To establish and collect fees for all facilities and services, and compensation for materials furnished. Fees charged nonresidents of such district need not be the same as fees charged to residents of the district.

(h) To appoint a director of special services, harbor masters and other personnel, defining their duties and authority.

(i) To enter into contracts and leases of every kind, dealing in any manner with the objects and purposes of this section, upon such terms and conditions as the Chicago Park District determines.

(j) To establish an impoundment area or areas within the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District.

(k) To remove and store within the impoundment area or areas a water-borne vessel that:

(1) is tied or attached to any docks, piers or buoys or other moorings in or upon any harbors or waters of the park system in contravention of those Sections of the Code of the Chicago Park District pertaining to the use of harbors or any rules promulgated by the general superintendent thereunder;

(2) is located in the waters or harbors for a period of 12 hours or more without a proper permit;

(3) is abandoned or left unattended in the waters or harbors that impedes navigation on the waters;

(4) is impeding navigation on the waters, because the persons in charge are incapacitated due to injury or illness;

(5) is abandoned in the waters or harbors for a period of 10 hours or more;

(6) is seized under Article 36 of the Criminal Code of 2012, having been used in the commission of a crime;

(7) is reported stolen and the owner has not been located after a reasonable search.

(l) To impose a duty on the director of special services or other appointed official to manage and operate the impoundment process and to keep any impounded vessel until such vessel is repossessed by the owner or other person legally entitled to possession thereof or otherwise disposed of in accordance with ordinances or regulations established by the Chicago Park District.

(m) To impose fees and charges for redemption of any impounded vessel to cover the cost of towing and storage of the vessel while in custody of the Chicago Park District.

(n) To release any impounded vessel to a person entitled to possession or to dispose of such vessel which remains unclaimed after a reasonable search for the owner has been made in full compliance with ordinances and regulations of the Chicago Park District.

(o) To control, license and regulate, including the establishment of permits and fees therefor, the chartering, renting or letting for hire of any vessel operating on the waters or harbors within the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District.

(p) To rent storage space to owners of vessels during such seasons and at such fees as are prescribed from time to time in regulations of the Chicago Park District.

(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.3-1) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23n-1)

Sec. 26.3-1. In addition to any other penalties provided in this or any other Act, any person who violates an ordinance or regulation of the Chicago Park District pertaining to the waters or harbors under the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District or to the licensing, operation, or chartering of

vessels therein is guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 for each violation. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(Source: P.A. 81-883.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.3-2) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23n-2)

Sec. 26.3-2. In addition to any other penalties provided in this or any other Act, any person who is convicted of a violation of an ordinance or regulation pertaining to the chartering of vessels may, in the discretion of the commissioners of the Chicago Park District, be refused operating and mooring privileges within the Chicago Park District harbor for a period not to exceed 3 years.

(Source: P.A. 81-883.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.4) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23o)

Sec. 26.4. The Chicago Park District shall submit its plan for any construction to be undertaken under this section for approval to: (a) the Department of Transportation of the State of Illinois, and to (b) the proper officials of the United States Government.

(Source: P.A. 81-840.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.5) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23p)

Sec. 26.5. All right, title and interest of the State of Illinois in and to submerged lands, naturally and artificially made or reclaimed lands, both within the boundaries of the harbor and adjoining its outer or water side, are vested in the Chicago Park District for harbor and other public purposes, and the same shall be a part of the public park under the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District. The harbor, and all real and personal property connected therewith, owned and operated by the Chicago Park District under the provisions of this section are exempt from taxation.

(Source: Laws 1959, p. 2014.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.6) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23q)

Sec. 26.6. The Chicago Park District has power to borrow money by issuing its bonds in anticipation of its revenue from such harbor or from any buildings, structures or facilities to accomplish any of the purposes of this section and to refund such bonds. Such bonds shall be authorized by ordinance and may be issued in one or more series, and bear dates of maturity at such time or times not to exceed 40 years from their respective dates, bear interest at such rates not exceeding the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act, as amended at the time of the making of the contract, payable semi-annually, be in such denominations, be in such form either coupon or registered, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place, be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and may be registrable as to principal or as to both principal and interest as the ordinance may provide.

The bonds are negotiable instruments.

The bonds shall be sold at a price so that the interest

cost of the proceeds thereof shall not exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act, as amended at the time of the making of the contract, payable semi-annually, computed to maturity according to standard tables of bond values, and shall be sold in such manner and at such time as the Commissioners of the Chicago Park District shall determine.

Pending the preparation or execution of definitive bonds, interim receipts or certificates or temporary bonds may be delivered to the purchasers or pledgees of these bonds. These bonds bearing the signature of officers in office on the date of the signing thereof shall be valid and binding obligations notwithstanding that before delivery thereof and payment therefor any or all of the persons whose signatures appear thereon cease to be such officers.

No holder of any bond issued under this law shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of taxing power of the Chicago Park District to pay the bond or interest thereon. Each bond issued under this section is payable solely from the revenue derived from the operation of the harbor and facilities. The bond shall not in any event constitute a debt of the Chicago Park District within any statutory or constitutional limitations, and this shall be plainly stated on the face of each bond.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, it is and always has been the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are and always have been supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts.

(Source: P.A. 86-4.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.7) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23r)

Sec. 26.7. If the Commissioners of the Chicago Park District desire to issue bonds pursuant to the provisions of Sections 26.1 to 26.10, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, they shall adopt an ordinance describing in a general way the harbor and facilities thereof, or relating thereto, to be acquired, constructed, enlarged, improved, operated and maintained as a harbor for the use and benefit of the public, and refer to the general plans and specifications therefor prepared for that purpose. These plans and specifications shall be placed on file in the office of the Secretary of the Chicago Park District and shall be open to the inspection of the public. Such ordinance shall set out the estimated cost of the harbor or facilities thereof, or relating thereto, and shall fix the

maximum amount of revenue bonds proposed to be issued therefor. This amount shall not exceed the estimated cost of the harbor and facilities, including engineering, legal and other expenses, together with interest cost to a date 12 months subsequent to the estimated date of completion. Such ordinance may contain such covenants which shall be part of the contract between the Chicago Park District and the holders of such bonds and the Trustee, if any, for the bondholders having such rights and duties as may be provided therein for the enforcement and protection of such covenants as may be deemed necessary and advisable as to:

(a) The issuance of additional bonds that may thereafter be issued payable from the revenues derived from the operation of such harbor or buildings, structures and facilities, and for the payment of the principal and interest on such bonds;

(b) The regulations as to the use of any such harbor and facilities to assure the efficient use and occupancy thereof;

(c) Kind and amount of insurance to be carried, including use and occupancy insurance, cost of which shall be payable only from the revenues derived from the harbor and facilities;

(d) Operation, maintenance, management, accounting and auditing, employment of harbor engineers and consultants, and keeping of records, reports and audits of any such harbor and facilities;

(e) The obligation of the Chicago Park District to maintain the harbor and facilities in good condition and to operate same in an economical and efficient manner;

(f) Providing for setting aside any sinking funds, reserve funds, depreciation funds and such other special funds as may be found needful and the regulation and disposition thereof;

(g) Providing for the setting aside of a sinking fund into which shall be payable from the revenues of such harbor and facilities from month to month as such revenues are collected such sums as will be sufficient to pay the accruing interest and retire the bonds at maturity;

(h) Agreeing to fix and collect fees and rents and other charges for the use of such harbor or facilities, sufficient together with other available money to produce revenue adequate to pay the bonds at maturity and accruing interest and reserves therefor, and sufficient to pay cost of maintenance, operation and depreciation thereof in such order of priority as shall be provided by the ordinance authorizing the bonds;

(i) Fixing procedure by which the terms of any contract with the holders of the bonds may be amended, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which consent may be given;

(j) Providing the procedure for refunding such bonds;

(k) Providing whether and to what extent and upon what terms and conditions, if any, the holder of bonds or coupons issued under such ordinance, or the Trustee, if any, may by action, mandamus, injunction or other proceeding, enforce or compel the performance of all duties required by this Act, including the fixing, maintaining and collecting of fees, rates or other charges for the use of the harbor or other facilities, or for any service rendered by the Chicago Park District in the operation thereof as will be sufficient,

together with other available money, to pay the principal of and interest upon these revenue bonds as they become due and reserves therefor and sufficient to pay the cost of maintenance and operation and depreciation of the harbor and facilities in the order of priority as provided in the ordinance authorizing the bonds and application of the income and revenue thereof;

(1) Such other covenants as may be deemed necessary or desirable to assure a successful and profitable operation of the harbor and facilities, and prompt payment of the principal of and interest upon the bonds so authorized.

The Chicago Park District may enter into a trust agreement to secure payment of the bonds issued hereunder.

After the ordinance has been adopted and approved, it shall be published once in a newspaper published and having a general circulation in the Chicago Park District and shall become effective ten days after publication or posting thereof.

(Source: P.A. 83-345.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.8) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23s)

Sec. 26.8. Whenever revenue bonds are issued under Sections 26.1 to 26.10, both inclusive, of this Act as now enacted and as may hereafter be amended, the revenues received from the operation of the harbor or facilities shall be deposited in a separate fund which shall be used only in paying the principal and interest of these revenue bonds and reserves therefor and the cost of maintenance, operation and depreciation of the harbor and facilities in such order of priority as shall be provided by the respective ordinances authorizing revenue bonds, provided, however, no priority accorded by such an ordinance may be impaired by a subsequent ordinance authorizing revenue bonds unless specifically so permitted by a covenant of the kind authorized to be included in an ordinance by Section 26.7. Such revenue in excess of requirements for payment of principal of and interest upon these bonds and reserves and for payment of cost of maintenance, operation and depreciation of the harbor and facilities may be used for rehabilitation of the harbor and facilities, necessary reconstructions and expansion, construction of new facilities or for retirement of any outstanding bonds issued for harbor purposes. After all such bonds have been paid, such revenues may be transferred to the general corporate fund of the Chicago Park District and be used for the maintenance, operation, repair and development of the harbor or facilities or for any corporate purpose.

(Source: Laws 1959, p. 2014.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.9) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23t)

Sec. 26.9. The Chicago Park District has the power to secure grants and loans, or either, from the United States Government, or any agency thereof, for financing the planning, establishment and constructions, enlargement and improvement of any harbor or any part thereof, authorized by this law. For such purposes it may issue and sell or pledge to the United States Government, or any agency thereof, all or any part of

the revenue bonds authorized under this law, and execute contracts and documents and do all things that may be required by the United States Government, or any agency thereof, provided that such contracts and documents do not conflict with the provisions of any ordinance authorizing and securing the payment of outstanding bonds of the Chicago Park District theretofore issued that are payable from the revenues derived from the operation of the harbor or facilities.
(Source: Laws 1959, p. 2014.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23u)

Sec. 26.10. The State and all counties, cities, villages, incorporated towns and other municipal corporations, political subdivisions and public bodies, and public officers of any thereof, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies, insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and other fiduciaries may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any bonds, including refunding bonds, issued pursuant to this law, it being the purpose of this section to authorize the investment in such bonds of all sinking, insurance, retirement, compensation, pension and trust funds, whether owned or controlled by private or public persons or officers; provided, however, that nothing contained in this section may be construed as relieving any person, firm, or corporation from any duty of exercising reasonable care in selecting securities for purpose of investment.
(Source: Laws 1959, p. 2014.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-1) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23u-1)

Sec. 26.10-1. The territory known as Grant Park shall be under the jurisdiction of the Chicago Park District and shall be subject to the provisions of "An Act in relation to Grant Park and to amend an Act in relation thereto", enacted by the 84th General Assembly.
(Source: P.A. 84-978.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-2) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23u-2)

Sec. 26.10-2. It is hereby declared that the transfer of land effected by this Section is intended for the improvement of certain park facilities, in order to further the public interest, including the expansion of the John G. Shedd Aquarium lying within the boundaries of the Chicago Park District. In furtherance thereof, all right, title and interest that the State of Illinois has or may have in and to the following described land, now or heretofore submerged beneath the waters of Lake Michigan, shall be vested in and is hereby quitclaimed and conveyed in fee to the Chicago Park District, its successors or assigns: An approximately 2.01 acre irregular shaped tract of submerged land bounded to the west and south by the toe of the existing lake wall surrounding the Shedd Aquarium; to the east by a 320' radius

taken from a point 113' due east of the center of the existing Shedd Aquarium building, which radius will intersect a north-south line 184.5 feet due east of the existing north-south lake wall on the north side of Solidarity Drive. In the event that the reclamation of submerged lands in association with the expansion of the John G. Shedd Aquarium upon the above described real property has not begun by January 1, 1997, such right, title and interest vested in and conveyed hereby to the Chicago Park District, its successors or assigns, shall revert back to the State of Illinois. The provisions of this Section shall not affect in any way whatsoever the requirements of "An Act in relation to the regulation of the rivers, lakes and streams of the State of Illinois", approved June 10, 1911, as amended.

(Source: P.A. 85-133.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-3) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23u-3)

Sec. 26.10-3. As soon after the end of each fiscal year as may be expedient, the commissioners shall cause to be prepared and printed a complete and detailed report and financial statement of the district's operations and of the district's assets and liabilities. A reasonably sufficient number of copies of such report shall be delivered to the appropriate committee of the Chicago City Council.

(Source: P.A. 85-1411.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-4)

Sec. 26.10-4. Definitions. The following terms, whenever used or referred to in this Act, have the following meaning unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Delivery system" means the design and construction approach used to develop and construct a project.

"Design-bid-build" means the traditional delivery system used on public projects that incorporates the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act (50 ILCS 510/) and the principles of competitive selection.

"Design-build" means a delivery system that provides responsibility within a single contract for the furnishing of architecture, engineering, land surveying and related services as required, and the labor, materials, equipment, and other construction services for the project.

"Design-build contract" means a contract for a public project under this Act between the Chicago Park District and a design-build entity to furnish architecture, engineering, land surveying, landscape architecture, and related services as required, and to furnish the labor, materials, equipment, and other construction services for the project. The design-build contract may be conditioned upon subsequent refinements in scope and price and may allow the Chicago Park District to make modifications in the project scope without invalidating the design-build contract.

"Design-build entity" means any individual, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, professional corporation, or other entity that proposes to design and construct any public project under this Act. A design-build entity and associated design-build professionals

shall conduct themselves in accordance with the laws of this State and the related provisions of the Illinois Administrative Code, as referenced by the licensed design professionals Acts of this State.

"Design professional" means any individual, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, professional corporation, or other entity that offers services under the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 305/), the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 325/), the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 340/), or the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 330/).

"Landscape architect design professional" means any person, sole proprietorship, or entity such as a partnership, professional service corporation, or corporation that offers services under the Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989.

"Evaluation criteria" means the requirements for the separate phases of the selection process for design-build proposals as defined in this Act and may include the specialized experience, technical qualifications and competence, capacity to perform, past performance, experience with similar projects, assignment of personnel to the project, and other appropriate factors. Price may not be used as a factor in the evaluation of Phase I proposals.

"Proposal" means the offer to enter into a design-build contract as submitted by a design-build entity in accordance with this Act.

"Request for proposal" means the document used by the Chicago Park District to solicit proposals for a design-build contract.

"Scope and performance criteria" means the requirements for the public project, including but not limited to, the intended usage, capacity, size, scope, quality and performance standards, life-cycle costs, and other programmatic criteria that are expressed in performance-oriented and quantifiable specifications and drawings that can be reasonably inferred and are suited to allow a design-build entity to develop a proposal.

"Guaranteed maximum price" means a form of contract in which compensation may vary according to the scope of work involved but in any case may not exceed an agreed total amount.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-5)

Sec. 26.10-5. Authorization for design-build; advertisement.

(a) The Chicago Park District shall have the power to enter into design-build contracts. In addition to the requirements set forth in its ordinances, the Chicago Park District shall advertise a design-build solicitation at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Cook County. The date that Phase I submissions by design-build entities are due must be at least 14 calendar days after the date the newspaper advertisement for design-build proposals is

first published. The advertisement shall identify the design-build project, the due date, the place and time for Phase I submissions, and the place where proposers can obtain a complete copy of the request for design-build proposals, including the criteria for evaluation and the scope and performance criteria. The Chicago Park District is not precluded from using other media or from placing advertisements in addition to the one required under this subsection.

(b) The Chicago Park District may reject any and all bids and proposals received and may readvertise for bids or issue a new request for design-build proposals.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-6)

Sec. 26.10-6. Solicitation of design-build proposals.

(a) When the Chicago Park District elects to use the design-build delivery method, it must issue a notice of intent to receive proposals for the project at least 14 days before issuing the request for the proposal. The Chicago Park District must publish the advance notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Cook County. The Chicago Park District is encouraged to use publication of the notice in related construction industry service publications. A brief description of the proposed procurement must be included in the notice. The Chicago Park District must provide a copy of the request for proposal to any party requesting a copy.

(b) The request for proposal shall be prepared for each project and must contain, without limitation, the following information:

(1) A preliminary schedule for the completion of the contract.

(2) The proposed budget for the project, the source of funds, and the currently available funds at the time the request for proposal is submitted.

(3) Prequalification criteria for design-build entities wishing to submit proposals. The Chicago Park District shall include, at a minimum, its normal prequalification, licensing, registration, and other requirements, but nothing contained herein precludes the use of additional prequalification criteria by the Chicago Park District.

(4) Material requirements of the contract, including but not limited to, the proposed terms and conditions, required performance and payment bonds, insurance, and the entity's plan to comply with the utilization goals established by the corporate authorities of the Chicago Park District for minority and women business enterprises and to comply with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(5) The performance criteria.

(6) The evaluation criteria for each phase of the solicitation.

(7) The number of entities that will be considered for the technical and cost evaluation phase.

(c) The Chicago Park District may include any other

relevant information that it chooses to supply. The design-build entity shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy of this documentation in the development of its proposal.

(d) The date that proposals are due must be at least 21 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. In the event the cost of the project is estimated to exceed \$12,000,000, then the proposal due date must be at least 28 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. The Chicago Park District shall include in the request for proposal a minimum of 30 days to develop the Phase II submissions after the selection of entities from the Phase I evaluation is completed.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-7)

Sec. 26.10-7. Development of design-build scope and performance criteria.

(a) The Chicago Park District shall develop, with the assistance of a licensed design professional or a landscape architect design professional, as appropriate, a request for proposal, which shall include scope and performance criteria. The scope and performance criteria must be in sufficient detail and contain adequate information to reasonably apprise the qualified design-build entities of the Chicago Park District's overall programmatic needs and goals, including criteria and preliminary design plans, general budget parameters, schedule, and delivery requirements.

(b) Each request for proposal shall also include a description of the level of design to be provided in the proposals. This description must include the scope and type of renderings, drawings, and specifications that, at a minimum, will be required by the Chicago Park District to be produced by the design-build entities.

(c) The scope and performance criteria shall be prepared by a design professional or a landscape architect design professional, as appropriate, who is an employee of the Chicago Park District, or the Chicago Park District may contract with an independent design professional selected under the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act (50 ILCS 510/) to provide these services.

(d) The design professional or landscape architect design professional that prepares the scope and performance criteria is prohibited from participating in any design-build entity proposal for the project.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-8)

Sec. 26.10-8. Procedures for design-build selection.

(a) The Chicago Park District must use a two-phase procedure for the selection of the successful design-build entity. Phase I of the procedure will evaluate and shortlist the design-build entities based on qualifications, and Phase II will evaluate the technical and cost proposals.

(b) The Chicago Park District shall include in the request for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in Phase I.

These factors are in addition to any prequalification requirements of design-build entities that the Chicago Park District has set forth. Each request for proposal shall establish the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Chicago Park District. The Chicago Park District must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest regarding the solicitation.

The Chicago Park District shall include the following criteria in every Phase I evaluation of design-build entities: (1) experience of personnel; (2) successful experience with similar project types; (3) financial capability; (4) timeliness of past performance; (5) experience with similarly sized projects; (6) successful reference checks of the firm; (7) commitment to assign personnel for the duration of the project and qualifications of the entity's consultants; and (8) ability or past performance in meeting or exhausting good faith efforts to meet the utilization goals for minority and women business enterprises established by the corporate authorities of the Chicago Park District and in complying with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act. The Chicago Park District may include any additional relevant criteria in Phase I that it deems necessary for a proper qualification review. The Chicago Park District may include any additional relevant criteria in Phase I that it deems necessary for a proper qualification review.

The Chicago Park District may not consider any design-build entity for evaluation or award if the entity has any pecuniary interest in the project or has other relationships or circumstances, including but not limited to, long-term leasehold, mutual performance, or development contracts with the Chicago Park District, that may give the design-build entity a financial or tangible advantage over other design-build entities in the preparation, evaluation, or performance of the design-build contract or that create the appearance of impropriety. No design-build proposal shall be considered that does not include an entity's plan to comply with the requirements established in the minority and women business enterprises and economically disadvantaged firms established by the corporate authorities of the Chicago Park District and with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

Upon completion of the qualifications evaluation, the Chicago Park District shall create a shortlist of the most highly qualified design-build entities. The Chicago Park District, in its discretion, is not required to shortlist the maximum number of entities as identified for Phase II evaluation, provided however, no less than 2 design-build entities nor more than 6 are selected to submit Phase II proposals.

The Chicago Park District shall notify the entities selected for the shortlist in writing. This notification shall commence the period for the preparation of the Phase II technical and cost evaluations. The Chicago Park District must allow sufficient time for the shortlist entities to prepare their Phase II submittals considering the scope and detail requested by the Chicago Park District.

(c) The Chicago Park District shall include in the request

for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in the technical and cost submission components of Phase II. Each request for proposal shall establish, for both the technical and cost submission components of Phase II, the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Chicago Park District. The Chicago Park District must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest regarding the solicitation.

The Chicago Park District shall include the following criteria in every Phase II technical evaluation of design-build entities: (1) compliance with objectives of the project; (2) compliance of proposed services to the request for proposal requirements; (3) quality of products or materials proposed; (4) quality of design parameters; (5) design concepts; (6) innovation in meeting the scope and performance criteria; and (7) constructability of the proposed project. The Chicago Park District may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection.

The Chicago Park District shall include the following criteria in every Phase II cost evaluation: the guaranteed maximum project cost and the time of completion. The Chicago Park District may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection. The guaranteed maximum project cost criteria weighing factor shall not exceed 30%.

The Chicago Park District shall directly employ or retain a licensed design professional or landscape architect design professional, as appropriate, to evaluate the technical and cost submissions to determine if the technical submissions are in accordance with generally accepted industry standards.

Upon completion of the technical submissions and cost submissions evaluation, the Chicago Park District may award the design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-9)

Sec. 26.10-9. Small design-build projects. In any case where the total overall cost of the project is estimated to be less than \$12,000,000, the Chicago Park District may combine the two-phase procedure for design-build selection described in Section 26.10-8 into one combined step, provided that all the requirements of evaluation are performed in accordance with Section 26.10-8.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-10)

Sec. 26.10-10. Submission of design-build proposals. Design-build proposals must be properly identified and sealed. Proposals may not be reviewed until after the deadline for submission has passed as set forth in the request for proposals. All design-build entities submitting proposals shall be disclosed after the deadline for submission, and all design-build entities who are selected for Phase II evaluation

shall also be disclosed at the time of that determination.

Phase II design-build proposals shall include a bid bond in the form and security as designated in the request for proposals. Proposals shall also contain a separate sealed envelope with the cost information within the overall proposal submission. Proposals shall include a list of all design professionals, landscape architect design professionals, and other entities to which any work may be subcontracted during the performance of the contract.

Proposals must meet all material requirements of the request for proposal or they may be rejected as non-responsive. The Chicago Park District shall have the right to reject any and all proposals.

The drawings and specifications of any unsuccessful design-build proposal shall remain the property of the design-build entity.

The Chicago Park District shall review the proposals for compliance with the performance criteria and evaluation factors.

Proposals may be withdrawn prior to the due date and time for submissions for any cause. After evaluation begins by the Chicago Park District, clear and convincing evidence of error is required for withdrawal.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-11)

Sec. 26.10-11. Design-build award. The Chicago Park District may award a design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity. Notice of award shall be made in writing. Unsuccessful entities shall also be notified in writing. The Chicago Park District may not request a best and final offer after the receipt of proposals. The Chicago Park District may negotiate with the selected design-build entity after award but prior to contract execution for the purpose of securing better terms than originally proposed, provided that the salient features of the request for proposal are not diminished.

(Source: P.A. 96-777, eff. 8-28-09.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.10-12)

Sec. 26.10-12. Vaccinations administered on Chicago Park District property. The Chicago Park District may not prohibit licensed medical personnel from using appropriate medical equipment, including needles, to administer vaccinations as part of a health related program or fair held on property owned or leased by the Chicago Park District, provided that all permit requirements, policies, and procedures of the Chicago Park District are complied with in full as determined by the Chicago Park District.

(Source: P.A. 97-211, eff. 7-28-11.)

(70 ILCS 1505/26.11) (from Ch. 105, par. 333.23v)

Sec. 26.11. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect without the

invalid application or provision, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.
(Source: P.A. 79-1053.)

Information maintained by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Updating the database of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) is an ongoing process. Recent laws may not yet be included in the ILCS database, but they are found on this site as Public Acts soon after they become law. For information concerning the relationship between statutes and Public Acts, refer to the Guide.

Because the statute database is maintained primarily for legislative drafting purposes, statutory changes are sometimes included in the statute database before they take effect. If the source note at the end of a Section of the statutes includes a Public Act that has not yet taken effect, the version of the law that is currently in effect may have already been removed from the database and you should refer to that Public Act to see the changes made to the current law.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS (70 ILCS 1707/) Regional Planning Act.

(70 ILCS 1707/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Regional Planning Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05.)

(70 ILCS 1707/5)

Sec. 5. Purpose. The General Assembly declares and determines that a streamlined, consolidated regional planning agency is necessary in order to plan for the most effective public and private investments in the northeastern Illinois region and to better integrate plans for land use and transportation. The purpose of this Act is to define and describe the powers and responsibilities of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, a unit of government whose purpose it is to effectively address the development and transportation challenges in the northeastern Illinois region.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions.

"Board" means the Board of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning.

"CMAP" means the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning.

"Chief elected county official" means the Board Chairman in DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, and McHenry Counties and the County Executive in Will County.

"Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the State.

"IDOT" means the Illinois Department of Transportation.

"MPO" means the metropolitan planning organization designated under 23 U.S.C. 134.

"Members" means the members of the Board.

"Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, public or private corporation, State agency, transportation agency, or unit of local government.

"Policy Committee" means the decision-making body of the MPO.

"Region" or "northeastern Illinois region" means Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties.

"State agency" means "agency" as defined in Section 1-20 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

"Transportation agency" means the Regional Transportation Authority and its Service Boards; the Illinois Toll Highway Authority; the Illinois Department of Transportation; and the transportation functions of units of local government.

"Unit of local government" means a unit of local government, as defined in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, that is located within the jurisdiction and area of operation of the Board.

"USDOT" means the United States Department of Transportation.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/15)

Sec. 15. Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning; structure.

(a) The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning is established as a political subdivision, body politic, and municipal corporation. The Board shall be responsible for developing and adopting a funding and implementation strategy for an integrated land use and transportation planning process for the northeastern Illinois region.

(b) (Blank.)

(c) The Board shall consist of 15 voting members as follows:

(1) One member from DuPage County appointed cooperatively by the mayors of DuPage County and the chief elected county official of DuPage County.

(2) One member representing both Kane and Kendall Counties appointed cooperatively by the mayors of Kane County and Kendall County and the chief elected county officials of Kane County and Kendall County.

(3) One member from Lake County appointed cooperatively by the mayors of Lake County and the chief

elected county official of Lake County.

(4) One member from McHenry County appointed cooperatively by the mayors of McHenry County and the chief elected county official of McHenry County.

(5) One member from Will County appointed cooperatively by the mayors of Will County and the chief elected county official of Will County.

(6) Five members from the City of Chicago appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago.

(7) One member from that portion of Cook County outside of the City of Chicago appointed by the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

(8) Four members from that portion of Cook County outside of the City of Chicago appointed, with the consent of the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, as follows:

(i) One by the mayors representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago and north of Devon Avenue.

(ii) One by the mayors representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago, south of Devon Avenue, and north of Interstate 55, and in addition the Village of Summit.

(iii) One by the mayors representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago, south of Interstate 55, and west of Interstate 57, excluding the communities of Summit, Dixmoor, Posen, Robbins, Midlothian, Oak Forest, and Tinley Park.

(iv) One by the mayors representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago and east of Interstate 57, and, in addition, the communities of Dixmoor, Posen, Robbins, Midlothian, Oak Forest, and Tinley Park.

The terms of the members initially appointed to the Board shall begin within 60 days after this Act takes effect.

(d) The CMAP Board may appoint non-voting members of the Board.

(e) (1) The CMAP Board shall create a Wastewater Committee with the responsibility of recommending directly to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) the appropriateness of proposed requests for modifications and

amendments to the established boundaries of wastewater facility planning areas, requests for the creation of new wastewater facility planning areas, requests for the elimination of existing wastewater facility planning areas, requests for new or expanded sewage treatment facilities, or any other amendments to the State of Illinois Water Quality Management Plan required under the federal Clean Water Act. The Chairmanship of the Wastewater Committee shall rotate every 24 months between the individuals described in subsections (e)(2)(iv) and (e)(2)(v) with the individual identified in subsection (e)(2)(v) serving as chairman for the initial 24-month period commencing on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(2) The Wastewater Committee shall consist of 5 members of the CMAP Board designated as follows:

(i) One member of the Wastewater Committee shall be one of the CMAP Board members designated in subsection (c)(1) through (c)(5).

(ii) One member of the Wastewater Committee shall be one of the CMAP Board members designated in subsection (c)(6).

(iii) One member of the Wastewater Committee shall be one of the CMAP Board members designated in subsection (c)(7) or (c)(8).

(iv) One member of the Wastewater Committee shall be a person appointed by the President of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (and who does not need to serve on the CMAP Board).

(v) One member of the Wastewater Committee shall be a person appointed by the President of the largest statewide association of wastewater agencies (and who does not need to serve on the CMAP Board).

(3) Terms of the members of the Wastewater Committee shall be consistent with those identified in Section 25, except that the term of the member of the Wastewater Committee appointed by the President of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago shall expire on July 1, 2009, and the term of the member of the Wastewater Committee appointed by the President of the largest statewide association of wastewater agencies shall expire on July 1, 2009.

(f) With the exception of matters considered and

recommended by the Wastewater Committee directly to the IEPA, which shall require only a concurrence of a simple majority of the Wastewater Committee members in office, concurrence of four-fifths of the Board members in office is necessary for the Board to take any action.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/20)

Sec. 20. Duties. In addition to those duties enumerated elsewhere in this Act, the Board shall:

(a) Hire an executive director to act as the chief administrative officer and to direct and coordinate all staff work.

(b) Provide a policy framework under which all regional plans are developed.

(c) Coordinate regional transportation and land use planning.

(d) Identify and promote regional priorities.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/25)

Sec. 25. Operations.

(a) Each appointing authority shall give notice of its Board appointments to each other appointing authority, to the Board, and to the Secretary of State. Within 30 days after his or her appointment and before entering upon the duties of the office, each Board member shall take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office and file it with the Secretary of State. Board members shall hold office for a term of 4 years or until successors are appointed and qualified. The terms of the initial Board members shall expire as follows:

(1) The terms of the member from DuPage County and the member representing both Kane and Kendall Counties shall expire on July 1, 2007.

(2) The terms of those members from Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties shall expire on July 1, 2009.

(3) As designated at the time of appointment, the terms of 2 members from the City of Chicago shall expire on July 1, 2007 and the terms of 3 members from the City of Chicago shall expire on July 1, 2009.

(4) The term of the member appointed by the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners shall expire on July 1, 2007.

(5) The terms of those members appointed, with the consent of the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, by the mayors representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago and north of Devon Avenue shall expire on July 1, 2007.

(6) The terms of those members appointed, with the consent of the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, by the mayors representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago, south of Interstate 55, and west of Interstate 57, excluding the communities of Summit, Dixmoor, Posen, Robbins, Midlothian, Oak Forest, and Tinley Park, shall expire on July 1, 2007.

(7) The terms of those members appointed, with the consent of the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, by the mayor representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago, south of Devon Avenue, and north of Interstate 55, and, in addition, the Village of Summit, shall expire on July 1, 2009.

(8) The terms of those members appointed, with the consent of the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, by the mayors representing those communities in Cook County that are outside of the City of Chicago and east of Interstate 57, and, in addition, the communities of Dixmoor, Posen, Robbins, Midlothian, Oak Forest, and Tinley Park, shall expire on July 1, 2009.

(b) If a vacancy occurs, the appropriate appointing authority shall fill the vacancy by an appointment for the unexpired term. Board members shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(c) The Board shall be so appointed as to represent the City of Chicago, that part of Cook County outside the City of Chicago, and that part of the metropolitan region outside of Cook County on a one man one vote basis. Within 6 months after the release of each certified federal decennial census, the Board shall review its composition and, if a change is necessary in order to comply with the representation requirements of this subsection (c), shall recommend the necessary revision for approval by the General Assembly.

(d) Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at least once in each calendar quarter. The time and place of Board meetings shall be fixed by resolution of the Board. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the chairman or a majority of the Board members. A written notice of the time and place of any special meeting shall be provided to all Board members at least 3 days prior to the date fixed for the meeting, except that if the time and place of a special meeting is fixed at a regular meeting at which all Board members are present, no such written notice is required. A majority of the Board members in office constitutes a quorum for the purpose of convening a meeting of the Board.

(e) The meetings of the Board shall be held in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. The Board shall maintain records in accordance with the provisions of the State Records Act.

(f) At its initial meeting and its first regular meeting after July 1 of each year thereafter, the Board from its membership shall appoint a chairman and may appoint vice chairmen and shall provide the term and duties of those officers pursuant to its bylaws. Before entering upon duties of office, the chairman shall execute a bond with corporate sureties to be approved by the Board and shall file it with the principal office of the Board. The bond shall be payable to the Board in whatever penal sum may be directed and shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of office and the payment of all money received by the chairman according to law and the orders of the Board. The Board may appoint, from time to time, an executive committee and standing and ad hoc committees to assist in carrying out its responsibilities.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/30)

Sec. 30. Jurisdiction and area of operation. The jurisdiction and area of operation of the Board includes Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties. The Board may enter into agreements with units of local government located outside of, but contiguous to, its jurisdiction and area of operation in order to include those areas in plans for the region. For activities related to the MPO, the jurisdiction of the MPO shall be that area defined by federal requirements.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05.)

(70 ILCS 1707/35)

Sec. 35. General powers and authority. In addition to any other rights, powers, duties, or obligations granted to the Board under this Act or specifically granted to the Board under any other law, the Board has all of the following general powers and authority:

- (1) To sue and be sued in its official name.
- (2) To enter into agreements with units of local government, transportation agencies, State agencies, federal agencies, and persons in order to implement any of the provisions of this Act, including agreements for specialized planning services.
- (3) To accept and expend, for purposes consistent with the purposes of this Act, funds and moneys from any source, including gifts, bequests, grants, appropriations, loans, or contributions made by any person, unit of local government, the State, or the federal government.
- (4) To enter into contracts or other transactions with any unit of local government, transportation agency, State agency, public or private organization, or any other source in furtherance of the purpose of this Act, and to take any necessary action in order to avail itself of such aid and cooperation.
- (5) To purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, or bequest, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal in and with real or personal property, or any interest therein, wherever situated.
- (6) To adopt, alter, or repeal its own bylaws and any rules that the Board deems necessary in governing the exercise of its authority and the performance of its duties under this Act.
- (7) To make purchases under this Act in compliance with the Local Government Prompt Payment Act.
- (8) To adopt an annual operating budget and work program for each fiscal year and make appropriations in accordance with the Illinois Municipal Budget Law and to have the power to expend such budgeted moneys.
- (9) To exercise any other implied powers that are necessary or convenient for the Board to accomplish its purposes and that are not inconsistent with its expressed

powers.

(10) To cooperate with any planning agency of a state contiguous to the region in order to integrate and coordinate plans for development of urban areas in that state with the regional comprehensive plan developed under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05.)

(70 ILCS 1707/40)

Sec. 40. Public participation; public hearing; Citizens' Advisory Committee.

(a) The Board shall develop, implement, and maintain a process of public participation designed to: (i) inform and involve the public in all of the public activities and decisions of the Board; (ii) provide access to public records and information maintained by the Board; and (iii) provide mechanisms for public suggestions. The Board shall serve as the single point of contact and direct all public involvement activities.

(b) In connection with its review and development of any regional plans and prior to any plan's approval, the Board must hold a public hearing. Notice of the time, date, and place set for the hearing must be published in a newspaper having a general circulation within the Chicago region at least 30 days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice must contain a short explanation of the purpose of the hearing. The hearing may be continued, as deemed necessary by the Board.

(c) The Board shall create a standing Citizens' Advisory Committee to provide continuous and balanced public representation in the development of regional plans and policies.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05.)

(70 ILCS 1707/44)

Sec. 44. Regional Data and Information Program. CMAP shall be the authoritative source for regional data collection, exchange, dissemination, analysis, evaluation, forecasting and modeling. With the involvement of state, regional, and local governments and agencies, CMAP shall create and maintain a timely, ongoing, and coordinated data and information sharing program that will provide the best available data on the region. This program shall include a publicly accessible

mechanism for data access and distribution. CMAP's official forecasts shall be the foundation for all planning in the region.

(Source: P.A. 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/45)

Sec. 45. Regional comprehensive plan. At intervals not to exceed every 5 years, or as needed to be consistent with federal law, the Board shall develop a regional comprehensive plan that integrates land use and transportation. The regional comprehensive plan and any modifications to it shall be developed cooperatively by the Board, with the involvement of citizens, units of local government, business and labor organizations, environmental organizations, transportation and planning agencies, State agencies, private and civic organizations, public and private providers of transportation, and land preservation agencies. Any elements of the regional comprehensive plan or modifications that relate to transportation shall be developed cooperatively with the Policy Committee. Units of local government shall continue to maintain control over land use and zoning decisions.

Scope of Regional Comprehensive Plan. The Regional Comprehensive Plan shall present the goals, policies, guidelines, and recommendations to guide the physical development of the Region. It shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(a) Official forecasts for overall growth and change and an evaluation of alternative scenarios for the future of the Region including alternatives for public and private investments in housing, economic development, preservation of natural resources, transportation, water supply, flood control, sewers, and other physical infrastructure. It shall present a preferred plan that makes optimum use of public and private resources to achieve the goals of the Plan.

(b) Land use and transportation policies that reflect the relationship of transportation to land use, economic development, the environment, air quality, and energy consumption; foster the efficient movement of people and goods; coordinate modes of transportation; coordinate planning among federal agencies, state agencies, transportation agencies, and local governments; and address the safety and equity of transportation services across the Region.

(c) A plan for a coordinated and integrated transportation

system for the region consisting of a multimodal network of facilities and services to be developed over a 20-year period to support efficient movement of people and goods. The transportation system plan shall include statements of minimum levels of service that describe the performance for each mode in order to meet the goals and policies of the Plan.

(d) A listing of proposed public investment priorities in transportation and other public facilities and utilities of regional significance. The list shall include a project description, an identification of the responsible agency, the timeframe that the facility or utility is proposed for construction or installation, an estimate of costs, and sources of public and private revenue for covering such costs.

(e) The criteria and procedures proposed for evaluating and ranking projects in the Plan and for the allocation of transportation funds.

(f) Measures to best coordinate programs of local governments, transportation agencies, and State agencies to promote the goals and policies of the Regional Comprehensive Plan.

(g) Proposals for model ordinances and agreements that may be enacted by local governments.

(h) Recommendations for legislation as may be necessary to fully implement the Regional Comprehensive Plan.

(i) Developing components for regional functional issues including:

(1) A regional housing component that documents the needs for housing in the region and the extent to which private-sector and public-sector programs are meeting those needs; provides the framework for and facilitates planning for the housing needs of the region, including the need for affordable housing, especially as it relates to the location of such housing proximate to job sites, and develops sound strategies, programs and other actions to address the need for housing choice throughout the region.

(2) A regional freight component, the purpose of which is to create an efficient system of moving goods that supports economic growth of the region and sound regional and community development by identifying investments in freight facilities of regional, State, and national significance that will be needed to eliminate existing and forecasted bottlenecks and inefficiencies in

the functioning of the region's freight network; recommending improvements in the operation and management of the freight network; and recommending policies to effect the efficient multi-modal movement of goods to, through, and from the region.

(3) A component for protecting and enhancing the environment and the region's natural resources the purpose of which is to improve the region's environmental health, quality of life, and community well-being by defining and protecting environmentally critical areas; encouraging development that does not harm environmentally critical areas; promoting sustainable land use and transportation practices and policies by local governments.

(4) Optionally, other regional components for services and facilities, including, but not limited to: water, sewer, transportation, solid waste, historic preservation, and flood control. Such plans shall provide additional goals, policies, guidelines, and supporting analyses that add detail, and are consistent with, the adopted Regional Comprehensive Plan.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/47)

Sec. 47. Developments of Regional Importance. The Board shall consider the regional and intergovernmental impacts of proposed major developments, infrastructure investments and major policies and actions by public and private entities on natural resources, neighboring communities, and residents. The Board shall:

(a) Define the Scope of Developments of Regional Importance (DRI) and create an efficient process for reviewing them.

(b) Require any DRI project sponsor, which can be either a public or private entity, to submit information about the proposed DRI to CMAP and neighboring communities, counties, and regional planning and transportation agencies for review.

(c) Review and comment on a proposed DRI regarding consistency with regional plans and intergovernmental and regional impacts.

The Board shall complete a review under this Section within a timeframe established when creating the DRI process. A delay in the review process either requested or agreed to by the applicant shall toll the running of the review period. If

the Board fails to complete the review within the required period, the review fee paid by the applicant under this Section shall be refunded in full to the applicant. If, however, the applicant withdraws the application at any time after the Board commences its review, no part of the review fee shall be refunded to the applicant.

(Source: P.A. 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/48)

Sec. 48. Incentives for Creating More Sustainable Communities. CMAP shall establish an incentive program to enable local governments and developers to: create more affordable workforce housing options near jobs and transit; create jobs near existing affordable workforce housing; create transit-oriented development; integrate transportation and land use planning; provide a range of viable transportation choices in addition to the car; encourage compact and mixed-use development; and support neighborhood revitalization. CMAP shall work with federal, State, regional, and local agencies to identify funding opportunities for these incentives from existing and proposed programs.

(Source: P.A. 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/50)

Sec. 50. Coordinated regional advocacy.

(a) The Board shall be responsible for identifying regional priorities and providing coordinated advocacy of regional priorities. The Board shall act to ensure that regional priorities are supported by consistent information and that plans of various agencies related to those regional priorities are fully integrated.

(b) The Board shall annually publish a list of regional priorities and major public projects for which it is providing coordinated regional advocacy.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05.)

(70 ILCS 1707/51)

Sec. 51. Certification; cooperation between local and regional plans; plan review.

Certification of regional plan and forecasts. Upon the adoption of a Regional Plan or segment of a Regional Plan, the Board shall certify a copy thereof to the State, each transportation agency and each local government affected by

such plan. CMAP's official forecasts and plans shall be the foundation for all planning in the region.

Agencies to provide information and cooperate. Each local government, transportation agency, and State agency shall cooperate with and assist the Board in carrying out its functions and shall provide to the Board all information requested by the Board. Counties and municipalities shall submit copies of any official plans to CMAP, including but not limited to comprehensive, transportation, housing, and capital improvement plans.

Review of county and municipal plans. The Board may review and comment on proposed county and municipal plans and plan amendments within its jurisdiction for consistency with the regional comprehensive plan and maintain a copy of such plans. (Source: P.A. 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/55)

Sec. 55. Transportation financial plan.

(a) Concurrent with preparation of the regional transportation and comprehensive plans, the Board shall prepare and adopt, in cooperation with the Policy Committee, a transportation financial plan for the region in accordance with federal and State laws, rules, and regulations.

(b) The transportation financial plan shall address the following matters related to the transportation agencies: (i) adequacy of funding to meet identified needs; and (ii) allocation of funds to regional priorities.

(c) The transportation financial plan may propose recommendations for additional funding by the federal government, the State, or units of local government that may be necessary to fully implement regional plans.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/60)

Sec. 60. Transportation decision-making.

(a) The Policy Committee is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Chicago region under the requirements of federal regulations promulgated by USDOT. The Policy Committee shall approve all plans, reports, and programs required of an MPO, including the federally mandated Regional Transportation Plan, Transportation Improvement Program and Unified Work Program.

(b) It is the intent of this Act that the transportation

planning and investment decision-making process be fully integrated into the regional planning process.

(c) The Board, in cooperation with local governments and transportation providers, shall develop and adopt a process for making the transportation decisions that require final MPO approval pursuant to federal law. That process shall comply with all applicable federal requirements. The adopted process shall ensure that all MPO plans, reports, and programs shall be approved by the CMAP Board prior to final approval by the MPO.

(d) The Board shall continue directly involving local elected officials in federal program allocation decisions for the Surface Transportation Program and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funds and in addressing other regional transportation issues.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/61)

Sec. 61. Agency Designated Planning Grant Recipient and Other Designations. The Board is eligible to apply for and receive federal grants for regional planning in the northeastern Illinois region. The Board shall review applications requesting significant federal grants to transportation agencies and local governments based on criteria including conformity with the Regional Comprehensive Plan and relevant functional components.

(Source: P.A. 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/62)

Sec. 62. Board Funding. In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of CMAP, the Board shall be involved in the allocation of traditional sources of funds such as those from the federal Metropolitan Planning Program and CMAQ as well as non-traditional federal funds consistent with the Board's broader mission. These funds may be supplemented by fees for services and by grants from nongovernmental agencies. The Board may also pursue and accept funding from State, regional, and local sources in order to meet its planning objectives.

Additional funding shall be provided to CMAP to support those functions and programs authorized by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/63)

Sec. 63. Succession; Transfers Related to NIPC. CMAP shall succeed to all rights and interests of NIPC. Such transfer and succession shall not limit or restrict any power or authority of CMAP exercised pursuant to this Act and shall not limit any rights or obligations of CMAP with respect to any contracts, agreements, bonds or other indebtedness, right or interest relating to any cause of action then in existence of NIPC that shall continue and shall be assumed by CMAP. Funds appropriated or otherwise made available to NIPC shall become available to CMAP for the balance of the current State fiscal year for interim use as determined by CMAP. NIPC shall transfer all of the records, documents, property, and assets of NIPC to CMAP.

(Source: P.A. 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/65)

Sec. 65. Annual report. The Board shall prepare, publish, and distribute a concise annual report on the region's progress toward achieving its priorities and on the degree to which consistency exists between local and regional plans. Any other reports and plans that relate to the purpose of this Act may also be included.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 1707/70)

Sec. 70. Transition period. The transition period must end no later than 36 months after the initial appointment of the Board, provided that sufficient funding sources have been identified and implemented. The Board must fully implement the funding and implementation strategy it is charged with developing and adopting in subsection (a) of Section 15 by the end of the transition period.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05.)

(70 ILCS 1707/99)

Sec. 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

(Source: P.A. 94-510, eff. 8-9-05.)

Attachment D
Letters of Commitment from Community Organizations



PILSEN NEIGHBORS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

2026 S. Blue Island Ave. Chicago, IL 60608 (312) 666-2663 FAX (312) 666-4661 www.pilsenneighbors.org

December 19, 2014

Ms. Sarah Rubin
Environmental Engineer III
City of Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM)
30 N. LaSalle St. Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575

Re: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application

Dear Ms. Rubin,

On behalf of the Pilsen Neighbors Community Council (PNCC), I submit this letter of commitment in support of the City of Chicago's application for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant of \$600,000. The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to apply for a Coalition Assessment grant which will focus on increasing the greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and Calumet Region.

Throughout its history, PNCC has worked with businesses that recognize Pilsen as a fertile marketplace, as well as educators, the community and government, to improve the health and welfare to the community. In particular, PNCC has sought to give voice to neighbors who might not otherwise have the knowledge or power to achieve their collective goals. PNCC has been instrumental in bringing new institutions and capital improvements to the neighborhood.

The PNCC is committed to providing community outreach and engagement assistance in Pilsen. We are currently providing these services to CMAP as part of the Pilsen and Little Village Land Use Plan, which will explore issues and opportunities for the key land uses found in both communities, including parks and open spaces, and housing, commercial, and industrial uses. It will establish goals, identify and prioritize opportunity areas, and outline strategies to achieve these goals. The Plan will be presented to the Chicago Plan Commission for adoption and will help guide decisions and public and private investments for years to come.

Please contact me at 312.666.2663 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Juan F. Soto
Executive Director



December 19, 2014
Ms. Sarah Rubin
Environmental Engineer III
City of Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM)
30 N. LaSalle St. Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575

Re: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application

Dear Ms. Rubin,

On behalf of the Little Village Environmental Justice Organization, I submit this letter of commitment in support of the City of Chicago's application for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant of \$600,000. The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to apply for a Coalition Assessment grant which will focus on increasing the greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and Calumet Region.

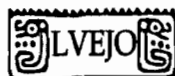
The mission of the Little Village Environmental Justice Organization is to organize with our community to accomplish environmental justice, and to build the self-determination of low-income, working-class, and immigrant families. For over twenty years LVEJO has mobilized Latino families to accomplish major environmental victories on the southwest side of Chicago including retiring the Crawford coal power plant and the transformation of a superfund site into La Villita Park.

LVEJO is committed to building a sustainable Little Village that promotes the healthy development of youth and families. For this reason we are in strong support of the city of Chicago's efforts to address brownfields in our community.

Please contact me at 773-762-6991 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dr. Antonio Lopez
Executive Director



Southeast Environmental Task Force

Working with Chicago's Southeast Side and south suburban communities to improve the Calumet region

Board of Directors

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December 15, 2014

Ms. Sarah Rubin
Environmental Engineer III
City of Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management
30 N. LaSalle St. Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Re: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application


Dear Ms. Rubin,

On behalf of the Southeast Environmental Task Force (SETF), I submit this letter of commitment in support of the City of Chicago's application for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant of \$600,000. The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to apply for a Coalition Assessment grant which will focus on increasing the greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village Neighborhoods and Calumet Region.

SETF is a grassroots organization located on the Southeast side of Chicago in the Calumet Region. For twenty-five years we have worked locally to prevent pollution, encourage open-space preservation, provide environmental education to both our residents and students, and promote green business practices. We most recently engaged community members to begin work on a "Green Economic and Industrial Corridor" plan that targets the many fallow brownfields in our area. The intent of the plan is to make those properties vital again with industries that are sustainable, suitable for our residential areas and complementary to current changes in the region.

We are committed to improving the quality of life on the Southeast side of Chicago. SETF will support the efforts of this grant by reaching out to the community to encourage local residents' engagement and participation in the development of Calumet park spaces

Sincerely,


Peggy Salazar

Director

Southeast Environmental Task Force

35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1200
Chicago Illinois 60601
312 554 0900
delta-institute.org



December 16, 2014

Ms. Sarah Rubin
Environmental Engineer III
City of Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM)
30 N. LaSalle St. Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575

Dear Ms. Rubin,

Delta Institute (Delta) supports the City of Chicago's application for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant of \$600,000 which will focus on increasing greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods and Calumet Region. Delta Institute is a 501 (c)(3) that works in partnership with business, government and communities in the Great Lakes to create and implement innovative, market-driven solutions that build environmental resilience, economic vitality and healthy communities.

Delta is currently working in partnership with the Little Village Environmental Justice Organization (LVEJO) to create roadmaps for redevelopment of 10 Little Village brownfields by December of 2015. Work to date has included developing a community wide inventory of 62 brownfields; working with community members to collect relevant, key information on these properties including input on re-use; creation of informal Phase Is on select sites; and scoring/prioritizing of properties. In 2015 Delta will work with LVEJO and other Little Village stakeholders to create property marketing sheets and redevelopment plans for each of 10 sites.

Delta is committed to working with the Coalition to share the above data, information and learnings and apply these findings to properties included in the Coalition's assessment grant to assist partners with developing information rich and successful plans to redevelop Little Village brownfields for green space.

If Delta can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at 312 651-4356 or jpogge@delta-institute.org.

Sincerely,


Jean Pogge,
CEO Delta Institute

December 9, 2014

Ms. Sarah Rubin
Environmental Engineer III
City of Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM)
30 N. LaSalle St. Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575

Re: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application

Dear Ms. Rubin,

On behalf of OAI, Inc., I submit this letter of commitment in support of the City of Chicago's application for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant of \$600,000. The City of Chicago, Chicago Park District and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to apply for a Coalition Assessment grant which will focus on increasing the greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and Calumet Region.

OAI, Inc. is a 37-year-old workforce training and development agency based in Chicago, with a satellite office in Park Forest, IL. OAI's goal is to empower and enhance the capacity of underserved individuals and their communities by applying innovative practices and paradigms that contribute significantly to social-environmental equity, equal access to educational and employment opportunities, and to economic self-sufficiency. OAI's programs and services connect underserved people with rewarding environmental and remediation careers and self-sufficiency through community outreach, training, job placement, and post-job-placement support services and follow-up.


OAI has extensive experience since 1995 with providing environmental and remediation workforce training to underserved populations. During the past 9 years alone, OAI has been awarded and has managed \$20,201,439 in environmental, brownfields, and related environmental job training grants from federal agencies, including \$1,849,047 in USEPA *Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants*. OAI was awarded another such EPA grant in the amount of \$196,294 in September 2013 to continue its Chicago environmental workforce training for the coming two years, bringing OAI's total USEPA job training grants to \$2,045,341.

Because of our long and successful history with environmental and remediation training for underserved populations, OAI is enthusiastic about partnering in this project and working closely with the Coalition. While OAI will assist the Coalition in any way possible, some logical areas present themselves:

- Community outreach, recruitment, and screening.
- Job skills training in environmental assessment, remediation, site cleanup, and/or site redevelopment customized to the Coalition's needs.
- Job preparedness training, including resume development, interviewing, researching available positions, applying on-line, etc.
- Job placement support services for trainees.
- Connecting the coalition with other job training providers as needed.

Please contact me at mdowling@oaiinc.org if you have any questions.

Sincerely,


Mollie Dowling
Executive Director, OAI, Inc.

Attachment E

Letters of Commitment from Assessment Coalition Members



chicago park district

Administration Office
541 North Fairbanks
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 742-PLAY (7529)
(312) 747-2001 TTY
www.chicagoparkdistrict.com

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& CEO**
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Rahm Emanuel
Mayor



December 9, 2014

Ms. Sarah Rubin
Environmental Engineer III
City of Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM)
30 N. LaSalle St., Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575

Re: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application

Dear Ms. Rubin,

Chicago Park District (CPD) is pleased to be a Coalition member of the City of Chicago's application for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant of \$600,000. The City of Chicago, CPD, and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) have formed a coalition to apply for a Coalition Assessment grant which will focus on increasing the greenspace in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, and Calumet Region. As a member of the Coalition, CPD is committed to working with the City of Chicago and CMAP to assess the brownfield sites in these important community areas. I will serve as CPD's Coalition representative.

CPD is eligible to apply for this grant because we are a governmental entity created by state legislature. A copy of the statute creating the Chicago Park District is attached to this letter. CPD's mission is three-fold: (1) to enhance the quality of life in Chicago by becoming the leading provider of recreation and leisure opportunities; (2) to provide safe, inviting and beautifully maintained parks and facilities; and, (3) to create a customer-focused and responsive park system that prioritizes the needs of children and families.

We look forward to working in partnership with the City and CMAP on this important project.

Sincerely,

Daniel Cooper, P.G., LEED AP
Environmental Engineer



Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning

233 South Wacker Drive
Suite 800
Chicago, Illinois 60606

312 454 0400
www.cmap.illinois.gov

December 19, 2014

Ms. Sarah Rubin
Environmental Engineer III
City of Chicago Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM)
30 N. LaSalle St., Suite 300
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575

Re: City of Chicago Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant Application

Dear Ms. Rubin,

On behalf of the executive staff of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP), I am pleased to submit this letter of support as a Coalition member of the City of Chicago's application for a Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant. CMAP is the official regional planning organization for the northeastern Illinois counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will. CMAP developed and now guides the implementation of GO TO 2040, metropolitan Chicago's first comprehensive regional plan in more than 100 years. CMAP is eligible as a coalition member through designation of Government Entity Created by State Legislature. A copy of this legislation is attached to this letter. Our representative on the Coalition will be Evy Zwiebach.

As part of implementation efforts for GO TO 2040, CMAP was awarded a Sustainable Communities Regional Planning grant by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in 2010. Known as the Local Technical Assistance (LTA) program, over the past 4 years, CMAP has initiated 150 and completed over 90 planning projects addressing local issues at the intersection of transportation, land use, and housing, including the natural environment, economic growth, and community development.

For the purposes of this coalition, CMAP is committed to providing programmatic support that focuses on increasing the green space in the Pilsen, Little Village, and Calumet areas of the City. This effort will be enhanced by the Pilsen/Little Village Land Use Strategy project currently underway through the LTA program. The Coalition Assessment grant opportunity serves as a natural extension of the Land Use Strategy, and together, these projects look to bring even greater livability and quality-of-life improvements to those areas most affected.

For these reasons, I strongly support this application to EPA's Brownfield's Coalition Grant, and look forward to providing expertise on the future planning of our region. If you have questions, feel free to contact me at 312-386-8834 or bdean@cmap.illinois.gov.

Sincerely,

Robert Dean
Deputy Executive Director of Local Planning